

Chesterfield selection committee alleges 'heavy mob' pressure

From Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Members of the Chesterfield Labour Party selection committee, the 125-strong group which next Sunday picks the party candidate for the March by-election, have complained of "heavy mob" pressure being put on them.

Most sources agree that the contest will be between Mr Wedgwood Benn, on the left, and Mr Philip Whitehead, on the right; two experienced politicians who lost their seats in the general election last June.

It is also widely believed that there is little between the two men at the moment in terms of votes, on the general election which makes the final decision which of their supporters therefore have everything to play for in attracting floating voters and winning defections.

The complaints are being levelled particularly against the more exuberant supporters of one of the runners on the six-man shortlist.

It was alleged yesterday, for example, that "extremely aggressive telephone calls" had been placed to some general committee members.

Mr Terry Hawkins, Chesterfield party vice-president, who is in charge of the selection procedure, said last night that he would not tolerate any such interference with the democratic process.

He said: "I would take stern action against anyone trying to intimidate anybody else on the general committee."

Another pressure which is causing concern in the Chesterfield party is publicity. It was agreed by last Sunday's general committee meeting that all candidates should be asked to cease campaigning for selection.

It was decided that none of the candidates should speak to the press or seek publicity which might influence the general election and that the only leaflet which would outline the career of each candidate.

But Mr Benn is due to address a Labour Party meeting in Wingerworth, just beyond the southern edge of the constituency, tonight.

Mr Walter Brown, Labour's assistant national agent and the national executive's officer with responsibility for the selection, said yesterday: "There is nothing we can do about meetings outside the constituency."

He said he had been told that the Wingerworth meeting had been arranged last September, well before Mr Eric Varley had announced his intended resignation from Parliament.

The other pressure is more political. Mr Benn's supporters are arguing that it is necessary to have a man of his political stature back in the House of Commons and the fact that Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, has called him "an asset" can be cited as evidence of that.

Certainly, Mr Benn's absence from the Commons has left the Labour left leadership in a state of confusion.



Riot at Pithead Jail

Peterhead prisoners surrender after riot

A riot at Peterhead maximum security prison near Aberdeen ended yesterday when 12 inmates surrendered after a rooftop protest.

At one point 56 prisoners occupied a hall in the jail. Forty-four were removed after staff wearing helmets and carrying shields stormed the building.

Staff managed to talk four men down from the roof just after 2 pm, and the other eight followed just over an hour later. Officers had made conditions uncomfortable by training two hoses on the roof.

The violence erupted at 10 pm on Monday after a recreation period. The prisoners evicted staff from the hall and barricaded themselves in. Several fires were started.

The rest of the prison, which houses 300 of Scotland's toughest criminals, was reported quiet. An inquiry is to be held.

Last night the governor, Mr Alfred Smith, said that the prisoners had given no indication of why they had started the riot.

He added: "Conditions are not the cause of this or any riot. Here we have a lot of long-term prisoners. It is inevitable that among them there will be men who are not prepared to serve their sentence. Obviously this thing had been preplanned."

He said that the prison hall was no longer usable and prisoners had been transferred to other parts of the jail.

Peterhead's A hall has a reputation for trouble. Fifteen officers were injured last October when prisoners rioted, using makeshift weapons. The officers had tried to break up a fight between two prisoners.

In May, 1982, four officers were injured after being attacked by seven prisoners and in 1979 there was a riot which lasted four days, when 31 prisoners went on to the roof in protest at what they described as "inhuman conditions". There have been three other sizable disturbances since 1977.

After the riot in 1979 a special unit was set up at Peterhead, but it has done little to solve the prison's problems.

Morning Star bids for work

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The cooperative which owns the Communist *Morning Star* is seeking printing work.

Management is spending at least £850,000 on new equipment and rebuilding a press room which will reduce the *Morning Star* to a tabloid, like *The Sun* and the *Daily Mirror*, and open the way to commercial contracts.

Ms Mary Rosser, chief executive of the newspaper and secretary to the management committee of the People's Press Printing Society, which owns the *Star*, said the decision was dictated by business logic. "As a cooperative society we would like to print for the labour movement, but we also have to produce 200 jobs in the building."

She said that the facilities would be open to anyone, providing the price was right and they did not want to produce "racist or fascist" material.

Despite the contention of the *Star* yesterday that the idea was about ten years in gestation, the decision marks a significant divergence from communist orthodoxy.

The new press, a British-made Urbanite Mark 2 representing the latest technology, according to the *Star*, will be financed partly by the offer of £100,000 of shares in the PPS.

A leasing deal has also been negotiated with manufacturers Goss of Preston.

Mr Derek Jameson resigned as editor of the *News of the World* yesterday, just weeks before the newspaper is due to go tabloid.

Mr Nicholas Lloyd, editor of the *Sunday People*, will replace him. Mr Lloyd, former assistant editor of the *News of the World* and the *Sun*, will mastermind a new paper for the newspaper.

Mr Jameson, aged 54, who was appointed editor two years ago, has, according to its parent company, News International, resigned to pursue other interests.

Chess struggle fiercer

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Hastings

As we near the closing stages on the Ace Grandmaster Tournament, at Hastings, the struggle becomes even fiercer - but the home players are still much to the fore.

The leader of the tournament, Speelman, adjourned his game after a hard struggle against Fiacnik with a pawn down.

Jonathan Mestel gained the lead by winning in good style against Csom.

Hebden endeavoured to break the hold Karsson exerted over the game by violent means, but these merely precipitated the end.

Scores at the end of round 12: Mestel 8; Speelman 7½; Hebden 6½; Karsson 6; Fiacnik 5½; Gurevich 5; Alburt 3 and one adjourned; Csom 6; Fiacnik 0.54.

Joseph backs school economics lessons

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A unit to promote the teaching of economics in schools was opened yesterday by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

He said children should be given economic awareness and understanding.

As it was they knew little about the economic facts of life, he told a gathering at London University's Institute of Education, where the new unit, the first of its kind, will be housed.

"I hope the unit will bear in mind the ultimate simplicity, that there is a link between decentralized ownership and decentralized decision-making which is, after all, what we mean by free enterprise and capitalism, what I call freedom."

The minister, who was opening the economics research and curriculum unit funded by a grant from the Banking Information Service, added that free enterprise and capitalism were, like democracy, the least bad methods yet invented for running a free society.

Sir Keith, whose remarks are likely to cause concern in education circles, said he did not want economics to be taught as a subject in schools. It should be allied to political

understanding, he said, and should take human nature into account.

When he visited schools, he asked to be left with the sixth form, he said. A question he invariably asked was where jobs came from. "They are generally a vociferous lot but they do not have an answer to that."

"I would like there to be some understanding of the processes of economics in a free society, which is why I am here today."

Professor Denis Lawton, the institute's director, said it was most important for the universities to have freedom to teach what they thought best from a professional point of view, "not marxist economics or monetarist economics, not a condemnation of banks, nor a justification of them, but economic literacy, plain and simple, free from indoctrination or bias."

Secondary school headteachers have welcomed Sir Keith's speech in Sheffield in which he called for changes in examinations and the curriculum.

They say that for the first time he has admitted the difficulties faced by schools and they welcome this "marked change of tone".

Access acts against forgeries

By David Cross

Access, the credit card company, is to introduce a redesigned plastic card in the spring which it claims will be almost impossible to forge.

The secret of the revamped card will be the addition on the front of a hologram logo which should be impossible to imitate. The hologram, which is a three-dimensional picture etched by a laser beam, will consist of the letters MC against the background of a globe.

Access said last night that the purpose of the hologram was to pre-empt the possibility of a rash of counterfeit cards. Forged credit cards were a big problem in the United States.

It is expected to take two years for all 6,800,000 British Access cardholders to be given the new redesigned cards. From March 1, all new members and those with expired cards would be entitled to the new card.

Initially, they will have to be imported from the United States because hologram technology is still in its infancy in this country.

Designers say bridge not unsafe

By Tim Jones

As political pressure mounts in South Wales and the West Country for a second crossing of the Severn, the company which designed the existing bridge has replied to "derisory and ill-informed" criticism that the structure is unsafe.

Mr William Austin, a partner in the firm of Freeman Fox and Partners, said: "No part of the structure is showing signs of distress from overloading as the public have been misled into believing. The bridge is in good condition and quite able to carry the traffic so vital to developments in South Wales."

His company believes that Moss Hay and Anderson, joint engineers when the bridge was built, had made wrong assumptions when it said in a report that the bridge could collapse under certain conditions.

Mr Austin said that by the turn of the century traffic growth may mean that a second crossing is required. "With the present periods needed to plan such a facility, the study for a crossing should soon be undertaken so that the lines of suitable approach roads can be safeguarded against development."

Next month a delegation representing local authorities from both sides of the river, businessmen and trade unionists is travelling to London to meet Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport.

Last night the Department of Transport said it could not comment on Mr Austin's remarks.

£220 pit rebels are a race apart

By Rupert Morris

The North Staffordshire miners, who are on strike on Monday, are a race apart. That is why they are insisting on a ballot.

Mr Lockett is a quietly self-confident man who talks in a matter-of-fact way about his attitude to the job. He lives in a council house with his wife Linda, who earns about £40 a week knitting and doing occasional cleaning jobs, and their two children Stephen, aged 17, who is an apprentice garage hand, and Karen, aged 15.

Almost their only communication is with the bankman who ushers people in and out of the cage and gives signals to the winder in his cubicle.

"It is a boring job," Mr Charles Lockett, aged 36, who has been a winder at Holditch colliery for six years, says. He took it because we were guaranteed £22.18 a shift, £2 more than the basic surface wage with the six shifts at time and a half, that comes to about £145 a week. On top of that come incentive bonuses and extra overtime which take his weekly earnings to between £180 and £220, take-home pay of between £120 and £140.

His last pay slip, without the sixth shift, or any other overtime, was for £123.30 before tax, £83.50 after tax. Mr Lockett says that he and his colleagues refused to join an overtime ban in the winter of 1982 and they did not suffer any recriminations then. They have an agreement with the National Coal Board to work six shifts a week and now they were being asked by their own union to break that agreement.

Mr Lockett, who lives at Wolstanton Road, Chesterton, and his colleagues feel they are having to pay the price for an overtime ban that the majority of the union does not want.

That is why they are insisting on a ballot.

When he has a lorry driver Mr Lockett did not join a union. He joined the NUM only because it was obligatory when he took the job with the coal board. His loyalty is to the winder's branch, not to the union.

"I doubt Arthur Scargill's motives," he says. "I think a lot of the union leaders' aims are just political."

'Seberg' to end run early

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The National Theatre's ill-fated musical of the life of Jean Seberg is to close in April, months earlier than expected.

The theatre was anxious to queue the musical, but its early demise after six months is in contrast to the National production which will take its place in the Olivier, *Gyps and Dolls*.

That award-winning production is to play at the theatre where it broke box-office records for three months before transferring to a West End run which seems certain to make it one of the most successful NT shows ever.

Jean Seberg, with music by

EEC agriculture: 3

The case against dropping CAP

In the third and final article on farmers in the EEC, correspondents of *The Times* in other European capitals look at the question of whether the common agricultural policy can and should be reformed, or simply abolished altogether. Edited by John Young.

the CAP, which is seen to put unnecessarily large sums of money into the wrong pockets, at the expense of consumers and taxpayers, who are paying twice over in the form of higher food prices and subsidies for surpluses bought into intervention and either stored in "mountains" or sold at a loss.

Food industry representatives repeatedly claim they are being squeezed between high raw material costs and the centralized purchasing power of their most important customers, the supermarket chains.

However, the superficially attractive notion that it would be in Europe's interests to dismantle the CAP, and to put its food on world markets at the cheapest prices available, has several important flaws.

The first may be described as strategic. Whatever the CAP's failings, it has boosted self-sufficiency. Memories of Britain's dependence for its survival on the

Atlantic convoys during the Second World War should be enough to make governments dubious about excessive reliance on overseas supplies.

Secondly, it is open to question whether a cheap food policy is altogether a good thing. The various agencies which try to relieve famine in the Third World are agreed that the biggest problem faced by farmers in underdeveloped countries is their inability to earn a decent return on cash crops, forcing them to return to subsistence cultivation and starving their fellow countrymen of indigenous food supplies.

Western Europe is blessed with a notably fertile soil and climate and, as its industrial preeminence wanes, its agricultural productivity may well come to be seen as a boon rather than an embarrassment.

Thirdly, it would be politically impossible for EEC governments to abandon their farmers

and to face the further rural decline and depopulation that would ensue.

In West Germany, the EEC member state which along with Britain has the gravest reservations about the CAP, the Christian Democratic Government draws much of its strength from the farmers of Bavaria and the south.

If abandonment of the CAP is impossible, however, its reform is none the less imperative. Even the main French farmers' union, the FNSEA, grudgingly concedes as much.

The Commission's preferred method of dealing with the dairy surplus is a so-called superlevy of about 70p a gallon on all milk production which exceeds 1981 levels.

The Government of the Irish Republic claims it would mean the ruin of its vitally important dairy industry, and has said it will veto the proposal, moreover, Northern Ireland farmers have said that if the republic is exempted from the levy, they must have a similar concession.

It would be a bitter irony if reform of the CAP foundered on, of all things, the Irish question.

Concluded
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Tory candidate fought in 1983

From Our Correspondent
Chesterfield

The Conservative candidate in the Chesterfield by-election will be Mr Nicholas Bourne, an unmarried barrister, aged 31, who fought the seat in the general election last June.

He was educated at King Edward VI School, Chelmsford, Essex, the University of Wales in Aberystwyth and Trinity College, Cambridge.

He was called to the bar by Gray's Inn in 1976 and has been supervisor in law at St Catharine's and Corpus Christi colleges in Cambridge.

Mr Bourne is company secretary and legal tutor for Charl Foulkes and Lynch in London, which he claims to be the oldest correspondence course organization in Britain.

When Mr Bourne fought Mr Eric Varley in the 1983 general election, on virtually unchanged boundaries, he brought Mr Varley's majority down from 1,304 to 7,763.



Mr Nicholas Bourne
Barrister and writer.

Mr Bourne worked hard in the Chesterfield constituency, even after the general election. His agent said: "He never dropped the division, like so many do, and was very popular with party workers. Even so, they went through the full

selection procedure before this by-election and considered a total of 97 candidates."

Another party worker said: "He is the ideal candidate here. Eric Varley has protected Chesterfield for years from the Labour Party. Now the electorate has a chance to see what they are really like and to break a voting habit."

Mr Bourne takes a political interest in education, housing and legal topics and has written on picketing and parliamentary reform.

Yesterday Mr Bourne said that he felt the most important thing about the present Government was that people knew that when it said a thing it meant it.

The Government was right in its attitude to the Common Market and in demanding that Britain's rebate should be paid.

And which of the six Labour candidates would Mr Bourne prefer to fight? "His largely irrelevant. We are going to win."

Journalists intensify BBC threat

By a Staff Reporter

The BBC came closer to losing some of its news and current affairs programmes yesterday when journalists at Lime Grove, west London, voted for stoppages from Monday over new technology.

Talks are due to restart at Acas, the arbitration service, today. The National Union of Journalists has offered to go to binding arbitration, but the BBC has refused.

Journalists at Lime Grove, which produces *Sixty Minutes*, *Breakfast Time*, *Newsnight* and *Panorama*, voted 69-9 for industrial action if the dispute remains unresolved. The action could block out any BBC news.

The union wants arbitration because a similar move at Independent Television News resulted in the company offering more than 2 per cent in return for the introduction of computer news-gathering.

British Airways engineering and maintenance staff at Heathrow are threatening lightning strikes over the airline's pay offer, which could disrupt flights this week.

There are two new models in the 1984 Metros, a limited edition 1.3 Moritz and a 1-litre City X, replacing the standard Metro.

The 1983 prices are being held across the range, except for the Moritz which costs £4,325 and comes equipped with a ski jacket and holdall to match its metallic silver or weasel red paintwork. Only 2,000 will be made.

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Metro fitted with new safety tyre

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover's Metro, the best selling small car in Britain for the past two years, will be the first in the world to be fitted with a new high performance safety tyre developed by Dunlop and Michelin.

The TDVE will appear on updated Metros now arriving in showrooms. They are being manufactured at Fort Dunlop, Birmingham, and by Michelin in Dundee. But Dunlop will supply all special wheels which have been developed from the fast-disappearing Denovo-run flat tyre.

Michelin said yesterday that since 1977 only drivers of high-performance cars had been able to enjoy the better grip, improved braking, higher mileage and more comfortable ride of its low-profile TRX tyres. These advantages were available to the family motorist, with the added advantage of new development to prevent a tyre leaving the rim after a burst. It can be driven at up to 40 mph in this condition for a limited distance.

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Poacher ordered to pay £1,085 for killing and ill-treating badgers

By Craig Seton

A "cunning" poacher who was ordered yesterday to pay £1,085 in fines and costs for killing and ill-treating badgers had been tracked down by a wildlife protection group which said it had received information about him from other hunters shocked by his cruelty.

Members of the Plymouth RSPCA Wildlife Group, which keeps 24-hour watches on badger setts threatened by "hunters", saw Christopher Newton, aged 30, self-employed of Plymouth, convicted of eight of twelve charges relating to badgers at Totnes magistrates court in Devon.

Newton was fined £100 on each of four charges of killing, injuring or taking badgers in Devon, Somerset and Wales last May, and a further £100 on each of four more charges of cruelly ill-treating badgers.

He was acquitted on four counts of using artificial light to take badgers. He had pleaded not guilty to all charges and his solicitor said that he would appeal against conviction.

Newton, married with three children, was described by the prosecution as a cunning and calculating professional poacher who has made enough money from hunting game to pay for his house in Plymouth.

Newton's downfall were his diaries and photograph albums in which he kept a meticulous record of the foxes, hares, badgers and deer he hunted with lurcher dogs or terriers over several years.

The court was told that the four diaries containing 200 pages of information were the only evidence on which the prosecution was based. The police, acting on information, raided his house looking for illegally held firearms but instead found the diaries.

Newton was said to have set lurcher dogs on badgers or to have sent terriers into their setts where violent fights took place. Frequently the terriers would be badly torn by the badgers which sometimes were dug out, captured in tongs and then clubbed to death.

In his defence, Newton said that he had exaggerated and fabricated parts of his diaries to get a better price for his hunting dogs.

Mr Stephen Walker, for the defence, said that Newton would become the laughing stock of the hunting fraternity once it learnt that he had fabricated the claims in his diaries. In any case, he had told the court, he was overweight, no longer capable of hunting and he was determined to give it up.

Mrs Gill Hunt, aged 33, one of the Plymouth wildlife group's leading members, said that it was formed two years ago and now had about forty-five members, including policemen, RSPCA officials, and veterinary surgeons who pooled their efforts to counter the increasing activities of badger-hunters.

Mrs Hunt, whose husband is a Plymouth veterinary surgeon, said that Newton had been one of about two dozen local men

who were regularly raiding badger setts in the Plymouth area.

She said that the group had been after Mr Newton for some time. "In the end some other people on the fringes of hunting in the area who knew about him were prepared to give us information."

Constant battle for RSPCA

The RSPCA is waging a continuous war against the men who illegally hunt badgers (the Press Association writes).

"It is a constant battle for us, up and down the country", Mr John Gordon, a Plymouth RSPCA inspector, said after yesterday's hearing.

Sometimes the badgers are killed either by dogs or by their handlers, but sometimes they are kept for baiting sessions, which dogs are set against the badger and men gamble on the strength and expertise of their animals as they worry the badger to death.

Mr Brian Carter, a writer and naturalist, said: "Sometimes the badger is dragged out of its sett with huge iron tongs. Then it is put into a sack, sometimes with its back legs chained, and released in a disused quarry, a backyard or garage. Dogs are set on it and men bet on the gameness of the dogs."

"The badger dies in the end, but it could take an hour or longer. The dogs get hurt but to protect them, the men sometimes break the badger's lower jaw."



Miss Sara Keays, former mistress of Mr Cecil Parkinson, leaving a London airport yesterday with their 11-day-old daughter Flora Elisabeth. Behind Miss Keays is her sister Flora.

Britain set for record US tourist invasion

By a Staff Reporter

Britain's tourist industry is preparing for a record influx of United States visitors this year, the pound reaches new low against the dollar.

The dollar's fortunes have been a bumper year - 2,275,000 transatlantic

travellers visiting Britain in the nine months of last year, compared with 2,136,000 in the same period of 1982, encouraged by exchange rate that had slipped to \$1.44 by the end of 1983. Now it is down to \$1.40.

As a result, travel firms in the United States are persuading Americans that now is the time for a foreign holiday.

There is also a belief in the US that the dollar will not rise for long after this year's presidential elections.

The president of Mark Allan Travel Inc of Los Angeles, Anastasia Kostoff, who is a member of the US Travel and Tourism Association, said:

"We are one of the companies using the exchange rate. We want to teach our clients that they can save money now."

The trend is for people to just one or two countries to get to know the little towns in the countryside.

It is in line with the belief that many Americans are flocking to Europe for a second or fourth time, keen to get away from the capital cities.

The British Tourist Authority has been keen to promote the idea of emphasizing its "84 theme to coax

them beyond London, Oxford and Stratford-upon-Avon, across the Atlantic, the BTA is emphasizing its promotional

efforts, along with British Airways, which feels it will be able to compensate for possible decline in Britons

visiting in the other direction, the height three years ago, when

Experiment to slow M1 speeders

New powers to curb motorway speeders are to be tried out on the M1 in Northamptonshire this year (Our Transport Editor writes).

In the experiment drivers who fail to reduce speed at roadworks will become liable to prosecution under special powers to be granted to Northamptonshire County Council by the Department of Transport.

With 28 miles of the M1 and 11 roadwork sites at present, Northamptonshire is the obvious place to try a system for which the police have pressed for some time. Northamptonshire police claim half their motorway accidents happen during rain at roadworks because vehicles travel too close to one another and travel too fast as they approach roadworks.

Normally the only enforceable motorway speed limit is the legal maximum of 70mph for cars. Special restrictions applied around roadworks - usually 50mph but sometimes 40mph, 30mph or even 20mph - are merely advisory and are ignored by irresponsible drivers with impunity.

Kevin Scott, aged 20, unemployed, of Langdale Close, Waltham, south London, who was a hoax 999 call to New Scotland Yard two days after the Harrods blast saying that a bomb had been planted in a West End hotel, was jailed for three months at Camberwell Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Scott admitted the offence at a previous hearing.

Jail for hoax bomb caller

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Petition names Lord Norwich

Mr Hugo Phillips, heir to Lord Milford, was granted a decree nisi in the London Divorce Court yesterday against his wife, Mary, in a petition naming Lord Norwich. They had been married for 25 years.

The 36-year marriage of Lord and Lady Allendale was also ended in the court after an undefended petition brought by Lady Allendale.

Dean of York to retire

The Dean of York, Dr Ronald Jasper, is to retire in August.

Dr Jasper, aged 66, who is married with two children, will announce where he intends to spend his retirement at a press conference tomorrow.

Prince to go to South Atlantic

Prince Andrew, who served as a helicopter pilot during the Falkland conflict, returns to the South Atlantic in April, to visit St Helena on the 150th anniversary of the island becoming a Crown colony.

Dr Arthur fund

More than £8,000 has been raised for an appeal fund in memory of Dr Leonard Arthur, the paediatrician who was acquitted at Leicester Crown Court in 1981 of attempted murder of a Down's syndrome baby. Dr Arthur died on Christmas Day from a brain tumour.

Heart transplant

A man aged 49 became the eighty-first patient to receive a new heart at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, yesterday.

Mr Robert Nash, who is married with two children and lives in Shropshire, Surrey, is said to be making good progress.

Father and son clash at tribunal

A father was dismissed by his own son from the family painting company, an industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

The father, Mr Charles Hoskins, aged 57, of Mountain View, Saltaire, near Chester, claims that he was unfairly dismissed. But the son, Mr Elwyn Hoskins, aged 35, told the tribunal at Colwyn Bay, Cwyd: "He showed a lack of interest and was completely irresponsible."

Mr Elwyn Hoskins said that he founded the firm, Cwyd Commercial Vehicles, at Rhymwyn, near Mold, in 1976, making himself managing director with 60 per cent of the shares. His wife, Wendy, was company secretary with five per cent and his father held the remaining 35 per cent.

Because he put up the money for the company he took a higher salary than his father, who was in charge of the manual side of the business.

Everything went smoothly until 18 months ago when, Mr Hoskins alleged, his father had failed to apply a new type of paint properly because he had not read the instructions. Sometimes he had not applied primer.

Mr Charles Hoskins had lent a new company car to another son, who wrecked it while on holiday, and the insurance company would not pay out as the vehicle was not being used for the firm's business, Mr Elwyn Hoskins said.

An accountant, Mr Carl Ridgway, who audited the company's books, said that Mr Charles Hoskins had been upset by the differential of salary between himself and his son. He had also wanted to sign cheques.

The tribunal chairman, Mr Harry Day, asked whether a father might not sometimes resent his son "being in a position to tell him what to do".

Mr Ridgway said: "If that were so it was not as obvious as I would have expected. I was trying to play the honest broker between two people drifting apart."

The case was adjourned until March.

Brother and sister killed girl for £24

A brother and sister were jailed for life at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for the killing of a schoolgirl during a £24 robbery.

The Recorder, Judge Miskin, QC, recommended that Dennis Cunningham, a fanatical Elvis Presley fan, should serve a minimum of 20 years.

Cunningham, aged 31 and unemployed, of Maysouls Road, Battersea, South London, who tried to disguise his appearance by having his Presley hairstyle altered afterwards, and Mrs Rosemary Clarke, aged 20, of Ingrave Street, Battersea, were found guilty of murdering Fiona McLaren, aged 14, at her home in Wandsworth, last June.

Miss Ann Curnow, for the prosecution, said the couple, who admitted conspiring to steal but denied murder, were regular visitors to the girl's home.

When they found they did not have the fare for a journey to Darlington, they went to the girl's home.

Miss Curnow said they played "an exceedingly macabre game", flicking a rope around the girl's neck before stabbing her to silence her and rifling a meter.

Hotels chief jailed for tax fraud

The managing director of the hotel group which runs the Bear Hotel at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, was jailed for a year yesterday, fined a total of £40,000 and ordered to pay £20,000 costs for his part in a £363,000 tax fraud.

Jeremy Porter's father, Cyril, aged 74, was also fined a total of £35,000 at Oxford Crown Court and ordered to pay £5,000 costs. Both were banned from managing any company for two years.

The six hotels that Jeremy Porter, aged 42, controlled were fined a total of £230,000 - the Bear's fine being £100,000.

Sentencing Jeremy Porter, of Chester, Oxfordshire, Judge Kenneth Myntett, QC, said: "It is abundantly clear from what I have heard that the major offender was you."

"At each of the hotels you directed and instructed the manager in the manner of carrying out these frauds. This was a matter of settled policy."

The case was the climax of a three-year Inland Revenue investigation.

Judge Myntett heard how the staff's wages were kept low and supplemented by tips and service charges, which were not declared for tax or national insurance.

Both men also admitted filling in false tax returns and living off company funds.

Mr Desmond Fennell, QC, for the prosecution, said that the private items charged to the company by Cyril Porter, who earned £33,000 a year as a director, included antiques and landscape gardening at his home in Bladon, Oxfordshire.

His "dynamic and ambitious" son was ordered handmade shirts in London and passed them off to the Inland Revenue as staff uniforms, Mr Fennell said.

Jeremy Porter, who earned £44,000 a year as managing director of the group, also charged window-cleaning bills

for his house and his nanny's television to the Bear.

The court was told that a large number of documents were seized by the Inland Revenue in a raid on the group's Bicester headquarters.

Both men have repaid all the money owed but were forced to put the Grove House Hotel on Merseyside on the market for £265,000 last November to raise more funds.

The other hotels in the group are: Wroxton House Hotel, Banbury; The Three Horse-shoes, Rugby; The Royal Norfolk Hotel, Bognor Regis and the Auchendrone in Birkenhead.

Solicitor fined

The former chairman of the group, Peter Wilson, a Lancashire solicitor, was fined £280 and ordered to pay £1,000 costs after admitting falsifying his tax returns in 1980 and 1981 while he was director of two hotels, including the Bear.

Judge Myntett, making it clear that Wilson's offences were not connected with the Porter case, told him: "It is always tragic to see a solicitor of the Supreme Court pleading guilty to offences of dishonesty."

Porter, aged 52, failed to tell the Inland Revenue about six cases of champagne worth £369 bought for him by the Auchendrone hotel in Birkenhead, which also paid some of his personal *Express* bills.

Mr Fennell said that the unpaid tax on the champagne totalled £63 and that on the *Express* payments £39,40p.

Mr Fennell said that the money involved was small but the offences were serious because Wilson, from Scarisbrick, Lancashire, had been clerk for 15 years to the St Helens division of the Inland Revenue commissioners.

Hopes fade for cut in home loans

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Hopes of lower mortgage payments for homebuyers took a further knock yesterday when a leading building society chief predicted that rates were unlikely to change in the first three months of this year.

Mr Cyril English, chief general manager of Nationwide, the third largest society, said that in present circumstances there was no reason to consider any change in rates. There were some signs that interest rates in the economy may be hardening and pressure on the pound was causing uncertainty.

He also pointed to the recent increase in mortgage rates by Midland Bank and Lloyds Bank as confirmation that the mortgage rate was not too high.

"While we can continue to lend at these levels, and while we can continue to attract the money, then rates will remain at their present levels."

Earlier, Nationwide announced its results for 1983 which showed that lending rose by 14 per cent to a new record of over £1.5bn. Figures out later this week from the Building Societies Association are expected to show that lending by all societies soared by over a quarter to £19.5bn last year.

Continued strong demand for mortgages, together with the general uncertainties over interest rates, are the main reasons why hopes of an early reduction in the 11.25 per cent mortgage rate have progressively faded.

The big building societies fear that if they cut their interest rates, this would reduce the intake of savings and make mortgages more scarce. Although mortgage queues have been falling, Mr English said yesterday that the societies were still not attracting all the funds they needed to satisfy demand.

He also ruled out the possibility of any building society unilaterally cutting its rates, as they are now free to do. "No building society can afford to put itself at a competitive disadvantage on its investment side by taking unilateral action

Break-up of Calke Abbey postponed

By Hugh Clayton

The breaking up of the historic Calke Abbey estate was postponed yesterday when the Government promised to see if it could do more to ease the owner's £10m burden of tax and interest.

The National Trust said after a meeting in London: "There is still a very big question mark hanging over it, but we are glad that the door was not entirely slammed today."

The meeting to avert the piecemeal sale of the estate was called by the National Heritage Memorial Fund and attended by officials of the trust, local councils, Treasury and Department of the Environment and representatives of Mr Henry Harpur-Crewe, owner of the 14,400-acre estate.

They agreed that the estate, with its mansion of richly-filled rooms untouched since Victorian times, was worth saving for the nation and would best be handed over to the trust. But the trust needed £7m for repairs and an endowment.

A working party was formed to report in little more than a month about final hopes of keeping the house, contents and immediate parkland intact.

The key to the fate of Calke Abbey lies in a commitment given by officials of the

Department of the Environment yesterday to the tax status of the estate.

Mr Harpur-Crewe's tax interest is rising at more than £1,000 a day to leave the whole estate in lieu of tax. Mr Harpur-Crewe has ruled that on parkland can be classed as "heritage land" which accepted instead of tax.

Now the department consider whether any estate outside the parkland special scientific or scenic interest could be classed as "heritage land".

But Mr Brian Langford, secretary of the National Heritage Memorial Fund and chairman of the working party, said there would still be a wide bridge even if more land was classed as "heritage".

Mr Langford said: "If the Government do accept Kedleston Hall, Dr Robert Adam's masterpiece of £2.5m, Scarsdale said yesterday would continue to sell the £2m art collection instead of Derby Correspondent adds."

Lord Scarsdale said: "Kedleston Hall is 10 times as beautiful than Calke Abbey and not Kedleston then I would immediately consider selling the beautiful art collection."

Jenkin backs down over Green Belt

By Our Local Government Correspondent

Between meetings with the Council for the Protection of Rural England and the Home Counties Federation about the Home Counties by a consortium of the largest building companies in Britain.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday: "There is no question of rolling back the Green Belt."

Mr Jenkin was speaking between meetings with the Council for the Protection of Rural England and the Home Counties Federation about the Home Counties by a consortium of the largest building companies in Britain.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday: "There is no question of rolling back the Green Belt."

Mr Jenkin was speaking

BBC-IBA talks on direct satellite project

By Bill Johnston, Technology Correspondent

The heads of the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) met yesterday in an attempt to agree on a joint satellite project for direct television transmission.

The BBC has postponed its original plans for Direct Satellite Broadcasting (DSB) which was due to go on air in 1986.

Yesterday's meeting explored a solution favoured by the BBC that two satellites should be launched and that the four channels, two on each, be shared between the BBC and IBA.

One channel, for films, would be shared, each group would have its own general entertainment channel and the fourth would be used as a backup.

The Cable and Broadcasting Bill making its way through Parliament and due to be law by July, will empower the IBA to award franchises to commercial companies.

The meeting yesterday between Mr Stuart Young, chairman of the BBC, and Lord Thomson of Monifieth, chairman of the IBA, is an indication of how important the issue had become. It is thought that no decision was taken.

The BBC's original plan was for a two-channel system, built by Unisat - a consortium of British Aerospace, GEC-Marconi and British Telecom - and would cost the corporation £170m investment capital and a further £180m operational costs over the seven-year life expectancy of the satellite.

Road-building boost 'vital for cities'

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

Capital investment in the provincial contributions must be increased rather than reduced when the high-spending metropolitan county councils are abolished, according to the British Road Federation.

About £7,000m needs to be invested over the next decade in roads (£5,000m) and public transport (£2,000m) in London and eight provincial conurbations. They are Glasgow, Newcastle, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds/Bradford, Sheffield, Birmingham and Cardiff.

If it is not, employment and economic activity will decline in provincial cities. *Room to Move*, a new federation study, finds.

It says that government plans for restructuring local government carry a real risk that not only will enhanced future investment requirements not be fulfilled, but existing urban programmes may be delayed while district councils take over the responsibility for infrastructure from the metropolitan councils.

Calling for more government finance for urban investment, Mr Tony de Boer, federation chairman, said at a London press briefing yesterday: "The Government must face the present economic realities and invest now in essential urban infrastructure to meet the needs of the late twentieth and early twenty-first century."

The study adds that without more investment the conurbations will continue to suffer from urban decay, poor environment, traffic congestion, poor public transport, and higher than average unemployment.

The federation wants present expenditure of about £1,500m a year on urban roads and public transport investment doubled, and proposes, inter alia, making the transport supplementary grant in England applicable to



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Zhao hails friendship with Washington as strong force for peace

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, told President Reagan at the start of their talks yesterday that the amicable coexistence of China and the United States was an important factor in maintaining world peace and stability.

"As long as the peoples of the world take their destiny in their own hands it will be possible to maintain a new world war", Mr Zhao said. President Reagan at a colourful welcoming ceremony on the White House lawn said that they shared many concerns, especially in the area of international peace and stability.

He added: "We stand on common ground in opposing expansionism and interference in the affairs of independent states. We are united by our commitment for international peace and our desire for economic progress."

From Mohsin Ali, Washington. Mr Zhao arrived here Monday evening and his week-long visit to the United States is the first by a Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China.

Both the President and the Prime Minister spoke in warm terms about the growing Sino-US relationship, particularly the economic, trading and technological fields.

Mr Reagan, a strong supporter of Taiwan, before he became President, told Mr Zhao that his visit symbolised the growing cooperation and trust between the United States and China. Mr Zhao observed that Sino-Soviet relations were at an important juncture as they faced big challenges as well as great opportunities.

Without directly mentioning the thorny problem of continued US arms supplies to Taiwan, which China claims its province, Mr Zhao said the two sides still had difficulties and



In line: Mr Zhao and President Reagan at a full state ceremony on the White House lawn to welcome the Chinese leader yesterday.

Howe presses PLO to join search for Middle East formula

Riyadh (Reuters) - Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, arrived in Saudi Arabia yesterday for talks with King Fahd, after urging the Palestine Liberation Organization to join political moves towards a Middle East peace settlement.

Sir Geoffrey's tour of key Middle East capitals began in Cairo, where he saw President Mubarak of Egypt for an hour yesterday morning.

He will go on to Damascus for a probable meeting tonight or on Thursday with President Assad of Syria.

Arab moderates such as Egypt and the Saudis see his tour as a chance to ask Britain and its European allies to urge the US to press Israel to stop building settlements on the West Bank and negotiate with the Arabs, diplomatic sources said.

The official Saudi press agency quoted Sir Geoffrey as saying on arrival in Riyadh that there were hopeful signs for progress towards peace in the region, after some months of stagnation.

The European Community and moderate Arab states had an important role to play in furthering a peace process which should recognize the rights of all parties involved, he said.

Sir Geoffrey earlier told reporters in Cairo that the

Palestinian people's right to self-determination had to be recognized, but that the PLO must move to recognize Israel's right to exist.

"The Palestinians and the PLO have to be associated with prospects of achieving a settlement...," he said. "There is certainly a need to recognize in one form or another the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination."

But, in a plea for the PLO not to revert to violence to achieve its aims, he added: "It is also important for the PLO to recognize the legitimacy of the state of Israel and to recognize the importance and legitimacy of progress by political, and not other means."

The PLO has been split by factional fighting between supporters of its chairman, Mr Yasser Arafat, and radicals demanding a return to all-out armed struggle against Israel.

Mr Arafat has been holding a series of meetings with loyal PLO leaders on future strategy since being forced out of Lebanon by the Syrian-backed radicals last month.

Sir Geoffrey also said after his talks with the Egyptian President that his Middle East tour came at a time of particularly important developments - Mr Arafat's meeting with President Mubarak and the reconvening of Jordan's parliament.

OAU trying to end Chad deadlock

Addis Ababa (AP) - Fresh attempts were being made yesterday to persuade the Chad Government and rebel leaders to join talks aimed at ending their country's 18-year civil war, African and Western diplomatic sources said.

The talks, sponsored by the Organization of African Unity, were to have started on Monday.

But the stumbling block remained the refusal by the rebel leader, ex-president Goukouni Oueddei, to meet any government representative other than President Hissene Habré.

Moscow suggests chemical ban

Moscow (Reuters) - Stockpiles worldwide, starting with Europe.

But Western diplomats said they were cautious about the proposal, pointing out that chemical weapons on a European continent, but Western diplomats said it broke the new ground.

The proposal, published by Tass, called for a meeting between Nato and Warsaw Pact ambassadors this year to discuss the offer.

The proposal, handed by Nato envoys at the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow, said that in the present aggravated international situation "the danger of the use of chemical weapons, first of all Europe, increases". This could be removed by banning weapons and eliminating the

important military activity in Europe right up to the Urals is to be presented to the Stockholm conference next Tuesday. (Jan Murray writes).

These ideas were presented to the Nato Council in Brussels yesterday by Mr James Goodby, the chief American negotiator at the 35-nation conference. While refusing to give any precise details about them, he said afterwards that he believed they could help to reduce even further the "very, very small risk indeed" of a war in Europe.

The proposals centred on ways of exchanging information on military activity and on allowing for observers to verify what was going on. This would reduce the risk of war by miscalculation.

Italy fetes the son of a Beirut streetsweeper

From Our Correspondent, Rome.

Italy has rolled out the red carpet for the fortnight-long visit of Mustafa Hawi, 12-year-old son of an unemployed streetsweeper, in Beirut, who has been adopted by the Italian contingent.

Immediately after his arrival on Monday evening he was received at the Quirinal Palace by President Pertini, then by the Prime Minister, Signor Craxi.

Mustafa, one of 13 children, was found, with a hand injury, by Italian soldiers near the Palestine camp of Chatila. He was looked after and fed, and learnt Italian so well that he helped to show President

Women to get vote as Husain reshuffles

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem.

A sweeping reshuffle of the Jordanian Government is expected within the next 24 hours to coincide with King Husain's controversial decision to recognize Parliament and call a general election on the East Bank for the first time in more than 16 years.

It is understood that new legislation is being planned which will give Jordanian women the vote for the first time and enable them to stand for the 30 seats to be contested. Officials said King Husain had planned the move in 1967, but it had been shelved when parliament was prorogued after the Israeli conquest of the West Bank.

According to Jordan's semi-official press, the Prime Minister, Mr Mudar Badran, will be replaced by the former head of the security service, Mr Ali Hassan Salameh, now Minister of the Interior.

The Jordan Times reported that, after intense political activity, the new Cabinet would present its programme to Parliament when its regular, as opposed to extraordinary session, opens here tomorrow. The King will make his first speech from the throne since 1967. More than 1,000 local dignitaries have been invited to attend the ceremony.

The constitution, the Prime Minister is appointed by the King and traditionally he often has to bear the brunt of popular discontent in a country where open criticism of the monarch is not encouraged.

Mr Obaidat was chief of Jordan's efficient general security service, the Mukhabarat, between 1974 and 1982.

Western sources say the plan to reshuffle the Cabinet is linked to the recall of Parliament and is intended to bolster Jordan's internal stability in Obaidat, now Minister of the Interior.

Husain backs Arafat, page 10

Why typist fails to measure up

From John Earle, Rome.

Signorina Antonella Crielesi, a shorthand typist aged 29, is not tall enough to stand up to the job. She has been dismissed after six months working in the prison governors' office at Volterra, Tuscany, because her employers discovered that a Fascist law dating back to 1940 demands that all state employees "must be of a stature not inferior to one metre 60 centimetres (5ft 3in), belong to the Aryan race, and be members of the Fascist Party".

The second two conditions are considered to be no longer valid in republican Italy, but the first evidently is. Signorina Crielesi had to present a "certificate of stature" signed by a doctor, from which it emerged that she was only one metre 55½ centimetres tall - about 5ft 1in - over 4 centimetres below the minimum height.

Statements have been issued by Signor Mino Martinazzoli, the Minister of Justice, by trade union leaders and by the prison inmates saying the requirement is ridiculous. But the law is the law. Signorina Crielesi says she is appealing to President Pertini.

"It's my last chance. I'm writing to Pertini immediately", she went on. "Otherwise I don't know what to do. I was so happy after 10 years I had at last got a job. For me it meant independence, and the possibility of getting married without financial worries."

The Justice Minister said it was a bureaucratic ridiculous and anachronistic situation and promised to see what he could do.

But legal experts predicted it might not be an easy task. A new decree, if not a new law, would probably be necessary to annul the existing one, and then it might be difficult to make it retroactive to apply to Signorina Crielesi's case.

Diplomatic shakeup by Grenada

A new Grenadian High Commissioner in London to replace Mr Fennis Augustine, who has been dismissed, will be announced soon, according to officials of the island's advisory council in the island. Meanwhile, Grenadian interests will be looked after by the Eastern Caribbean High Commission. (Henry Stanhope writes).

Envoys to Ottawa, the United Nations and the Organization of American States are among others who have lost their jobs. A statement by the council added that the embassies in the Soviet Union and Libya had been closed. The missions in Washington and New York have been reopened.

A-bomb plan to level mountain

Riverside, California (AP) - Federal officials proposed to use 22 atomic bombs to level a mountain in the Mojave desert in 1964 to clear the way for a road, according to newly-released government documents published by the *Riverside Press-Enterprise*.

The plan, later dropped for budgetary reasons, was to use the bombs to clear 68 million cubic yards of the Bristol Mountains and save 15 miles of highway construction.

Molester freed

San Francisco (Reuters) - Charges against a man who admitted sexually molesting his 12-year-old stepdaughter were dropped after the girl again refused to testify against him. She spent nine days in a windowless cell after her first refusal.

Envoy named

Mr Robin Fearn, aged 49, who was head of the South America Department at the Foreign Office when Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands, has been named British Ambassador to Cuba.

Plane crashes

Managua (Reuters) - Two pilots and three mechanics died when a Nicaraguan Air Force plane crashed 30 miles from here, the Defence Ministry said.

Second thoughts

Bonn - An East German who risked his life and swam the icy River Havel to West Berlin, undetected by East German border guards, changed his mind and returned to East Berlin after a telephone conversation with his grandmother.

Date named for Beagle accord

Rome (AFP) - The heads of the Argentine and Chilean delegations involved in negotiations over the Beagle Channel dispute met at the Vatican in the presence of two papal mediators, to put the finishing touches to a document in which they undertake to conclude negotiations "within a relatively brief period".

The document is expected to be signed on January 20.

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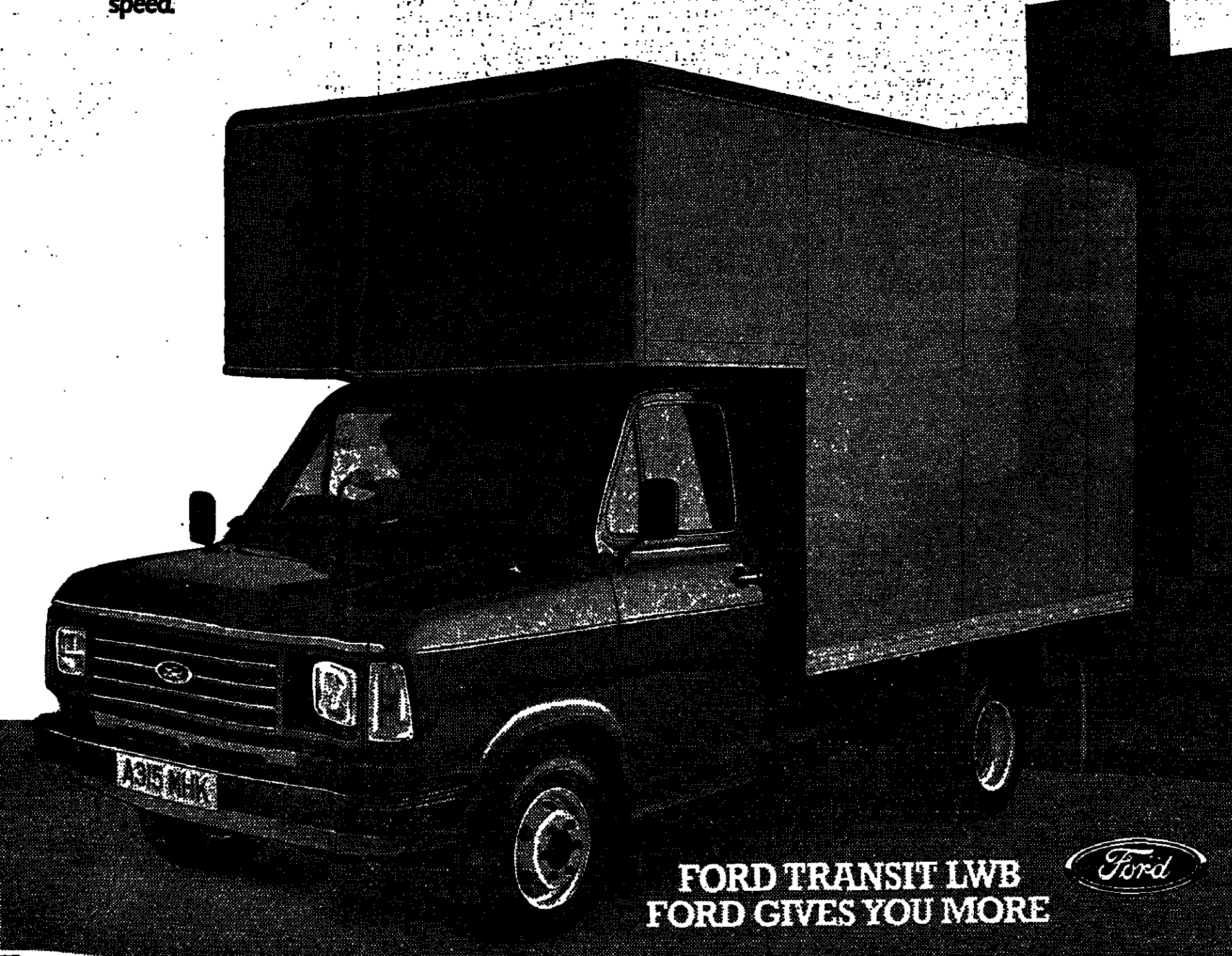
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Full diplomatic links after 116 years

US recognizes the Vatican

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

Overriding strong objections by Protestant churches and civil libertarians, the Reagan Administration yesterday established full diplomatic relations with the Vatican, ending 116 years of unofficial ties.

The action was announced jointly by the State Department and by officials at the Vatican. The US became the 107th nation to establish full diplomatic relations with the Holy See.

Shortly after the announcement, the White House named Mr William Wilson, a California businessman and long-time associate of President Reagan, as American Ambassador to the Holy See for the past three years, had been among those campaigning for the establishment of full diplomatic relations.

The Vatican's Apostolic Delegate to the US, Archbishop Pio Laghi, is to become the Pro-Nuncio to Washington.

The move had been expected since November when Congress repealed an 1867 law prohibiting the use of federal funds to maintain a diplomatic mission to the Papacy.

Some churches and pressure groups had lobbied hard to prevent the establishment of full relations, arguing that it would violate the constitutional principle of separation of church and state.

The influential American Jewish Congress also opposed the move on the ground that it would be a mistake for the Government to relate to a particular church in a preferential way.

The Roman Catholic church, which has over 50 million members in the US, has carefully avoided taking a position. Bishop James Malone, president of the US Catholic Conference, commented diplomatically yesterday: "It is not a religious issue but a public policy question which, happily, has now been addressed and settled in that context".

The question has long been a controversial one. President Truman nominated General Mark Clark to become American Ambassador to the Vatican in 1952, but the storm it provoked in Congress forced him to withdraw the nomination.

The main factor contributing to the change in mood is the constructive political role which



In harmony: The Pope with Mr Wilson in 1981, when relations were unofficial

the Pope has played since his accession, particularly in his native Poland.

Senator Richard Lugar (Rep. Indiana), a Presbyterian who led Congressional efforts to formalize US-Vatican relations, said the Pope deserved credit for transforming the Vatican into a "significant political force for decency in the world".

The establishment of relations would "recognize the Pope as a leader of a sovereign state that is playing an increasingly important role in world affairs", he added.

Another influencing factor was Britain's decision in 1982 to establish full relations with the Vatican after a break of over four and a half centuries.

● ROME: Mr Wilson is due to arrive on Friday, in time to attend the annual audience on Saturday which the Pope will give to the diplomatic corps (John Earle writes).

The Holy See maintains diplomatic relations with about 100 countries, not all of whom however maintain resident ambassadors.

Leading article, page 11

America's hungry to get no more aid

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

An investigation ordered by President Reagan has concluded that reports of serious hunger in the US cannot be substantiated. It did not recommend any increase in federal spending on food programmes.

The findings were released on the day the wealthiest suburban area of the US - and thus one of the richest parts of the world - announced a substantial increase in food hand-outs.

Montgomery County, Maryland, has the highest per capita income of any county in the US and is one of the favourite residential areas for professional people and senior bureaucrats working in Washington.

The county has set up a 24-hour emergency food hotline for the hungry and is establishing three more warehouses for food for the needy. Last year 21,000 Montgomery County families received food or money for food, a record and triple the figure for 1980.

Mr Charles Gilchrist, the county chief executive, said: "It is an outrage that hunger exists in this affluent county and this affluent country".

The findings of Mr Reagan's investigation, officially called the Task Force on Food Assistance, were widely condemned by welfare organizations yesterday.

After three months of study, the report said, there was little evidence of widespread under-nutrition, although on occasion people could not get enough food, "even if the shortage is not prolonged enough to cause health problems".

By contrast, a host of reports by charitable and quasi-official bodies in the past two years point to a big increase in the number of soup kitchens

Free the Talbot
mineworkers
cash in home

Paris

Grants of money to help immigrants in all threatened industrial sectors to help immigrants resettle in their country of origin. The system will be voluntary.

The average grant, which will be tailored to suit the individual worker's circumstances, is expected to be around 40,000 francs (£3,300), twice the level of the previous government's unsuccessful scheme between 1977 and 1981.

Under the original scheme failed to attract enough applicants and many took the grant returned to the Government a few months later.

But many of the socialist CFDT union, which led the strike at the Peugeot plant, has tempered its "redundancies" call and agreed to suspend industrial action pending the outcome of negotiations with management.

It will "continue the negotiations" if the "negotiations" are to be a "parody" or if "the same old story" is repeated. The marked rise in unemployment over the past year has led to their demand.

Unesco may be asked to make up loss

Paris (AFP). - The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) may be asked to make up the loss of the 25th anniversary of its creation.

Contributed by the 25th anniversary of its creation, Unesco's Director-General, Mr Amadou Mahtar Mbow, did not say whether the organization would accept a voluntary basis.

He pointed out that in 1975, the US suspended its contribution for two years, but obtained an interest-free international loan, certain states acting as guarantors of the withheld sum.

Man killed by bomb in Corsica

Ajaccio (Reuters) - A man killed and another seriously wounded by a bomb in southern Corsica were probably victims of their own explosives, according to the police.

The device they were handling in Capo di Muro, a village near here, apparently exploded prematurely late on Monday night.

Police thought the two were about to plant the bomb at the holiday villa of a Dr Jacques Aboukier of Paris. Eight other bomb attacks destroyed villas in southern Corsica, three of which belonged to senior French military officers.

Prince dies

Bangkok (AFP) - Prince Souvanna Phouma, prime minister of Laos before the Communist victory in 1975, died yesterday in Vientiane at the age of 82, the Laotian Government announced.

Obituary, page 12

Cholera toll

Jakarta (AP) - Thirteen people died of cholera and 22 others were taken to hospital in Indonesia last week. The outbreak occurred in late December in Irian Jaya, New Guinea, but was not reported in time.

China bus link

Peking (AP) - A bus service between Hongkong and Fuzhou, the capital of the coastal province of Fujian, 620 miles away, has begun in China's first joint venture in mainland transport.

Dainty dish

Paris (AFP) - A decree banning the sale of thrushes means that the regional delicacy, thrush pâté, will disappear, but it could be replaced by pâté made from starlings, which have been removed from the protected species list.

Control of guerrillas key to Mozambique's relations with Pretoria

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Talks on guerrilla activity in South Africa and Mozambique will be the key to discussions due to be held in both Pretoria and Maputo next Monday, Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, said yesterday.

Mozambique claims that anti-Government rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) are backed by Pretoria and President Samora Machel declared last week that the rebels were no more than an extension of the South African Army.

In the past two years South African forces have carried out three raids on what it has described as guerrilla bases of the African National Congress (ANC) in and around Maputo.

On Monday four working groups will discuss security matters, economic relations, tourism and utilization of the Cabora Bassa hydro-electric plant in northern Mozambique which feeds into the South African national grid.

Mr Botha said yesterday that the most important working group will be the one on security which would seek "practical ways and means of eliminating all forms of subversion and violence" and to establish a mechanism for implementing and monitoring any security agreement.

"The achievement of our objectives in the economic, tourism and Cabora Bassa fields will depend on the measure of success obtained by the security group," Mr Botha said.

The security group will meet in Pretoria and the others in Maputo. General Johann Coetzee, Commissioner of the South African Police, will lead the South African security team and the Mozambique delegation is expected to be led by Major General Mariano Matsinhe, Minister of Security.

Relations between South

Africa and its eastern neighbour have been hostile since Mozambique won its independence from Portugal in 1975 and the pro-Marxist Frelimo government came to power.

But it is believed that harsh economic realities, worsened by drought that is believed to have claimed thousands of lives, compelled President Machel, during his extremely successful visits to London and other European capitals last year, to pledge non-alignment in return for Western economic aid.

Portugal, in particular, undertook to play a key role in trying to reestablish friendly ties between its former colony and South Africa. Lisbon has a considerable financial interest in reconciliation. It is footing heavy bills for Cabora Bassa, which was designed to feed most of its generated power to South Africa but which is continually being interrupted by MNR attacks.

In Maputo last week, President Machel reiterated Mozambique's diplomatic, moral and political support for the ANC. He said: "The aims of the ANC are the aims for which all mankind fights."

● BRUSSELS: The EEC commission said yesterday it has granted 1.8 million European currency units (£1m) in emergency aid to Mozambique (AP report).

● LISBON: South African planes bombed Caiundo in the south-eastern Angolan province of Kuando-Kubango recently, killing four soldiers and a number of civilians, Angop, the official Angolan news agency said (Reuters reports).

Angop also claimed the Angolan 11th infantry brigade defending Cuvelai had knocked out four South African armoured cars and three tanks and shot down three planes and a helicopter.

Policeman tells Njonjo inquiry of arms imports

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

A judicial inquiry into allegations that a former Kenyan minister, Mr Charles Njonjo, was being groomed by an unnamed power to become President of Kenya heard its first evidence here yesterday when a white police officer gave details of 93 firearms said to have been imported between 1963 and 1981 by an unknown Indonesian.

Mr Njonjo, a London-trained lawyer, who was Attorney-General of Kenya before retiring from that post in 1981, sat in the Parliament buildings as Senior Superintendent Douglas Walker listed firearms, ranging from hunting rifles to 9mm automatic pistols, for which Mr Lim Poo Hir, also known as Yoni Haryanto, had been given import permits.

There was no hint of what connexion the arms might have with Mr Njonjo.

Mr Njonjo has consistently denied suggestions that he was disloyal to President Moi. He has been living quietly in Nairobi since being suspended from the Cabinet last year.

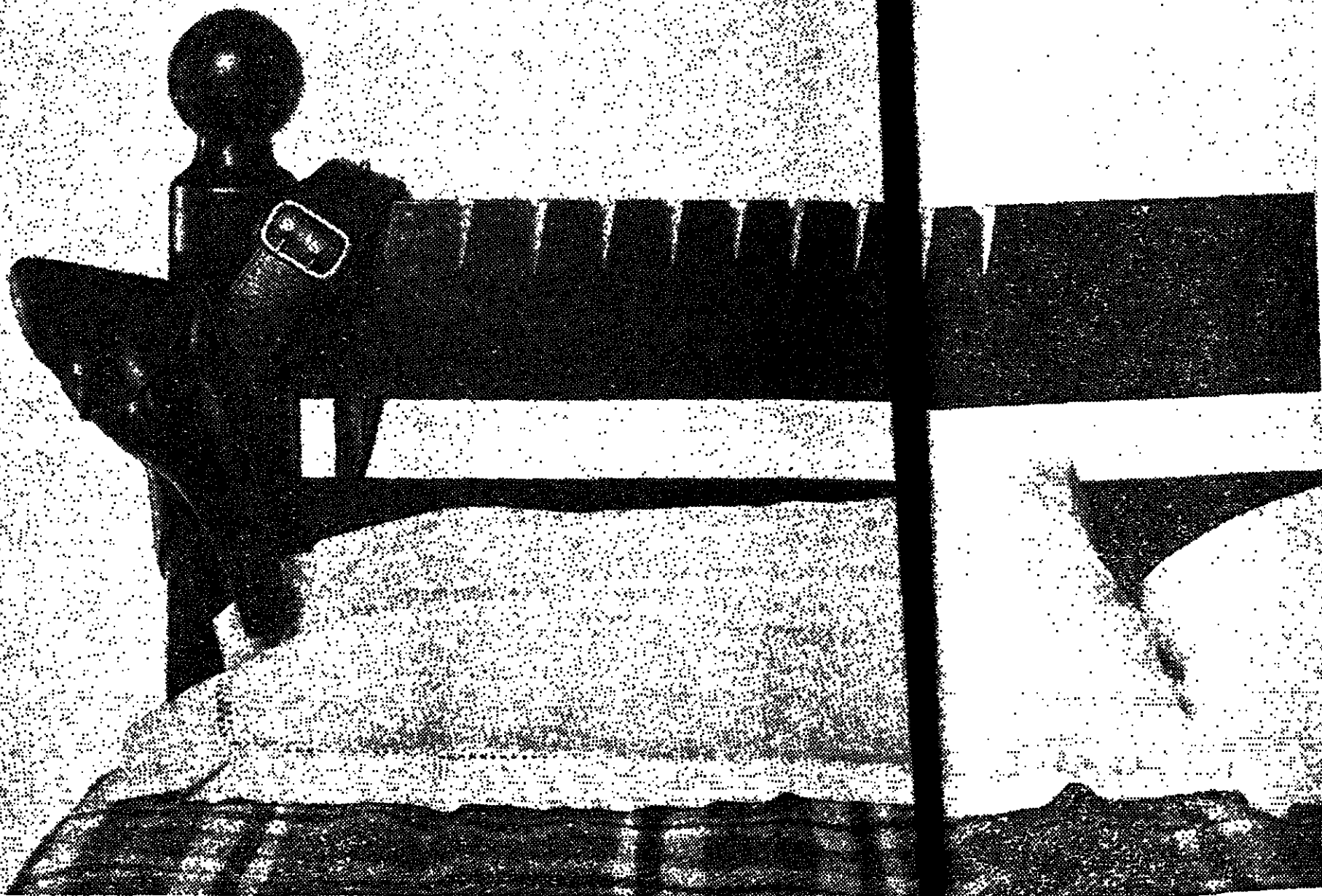
West Berliners angry as city slashes rail link

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Strong protests have been made by thousands of West Berliners against the decision of the city transport authority to close down more than half the network of the S-Bahn urban railway as soon as control of the section in the western part of the city passed from the East German Reichsbahn to authorities in the west.

The S-Bahn, controlled since 1949 by the East Berlin-based Ministry of Transport and Regulations laid down by Allies, was boycotted after the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961 and has been running at a deficit amounting last year to about DM 520m (£130m). The West Berlin transport authority is to make substantial repairs to the crumbling stations and track, but is now running trains on only 13 miles out of 46 in operation until Monday.

Environmentalists have joined the Social Democratic opposition in Berlin in attacking the closures.

AT 900 A MYSTERY BEGINS
AN ARMY OFFICER WHO DIDN'T IN HIS
REPUTATION MAKING W

5.00 Television Scramble.

Another round of television's newest word game, hosted by Alan Coren. After tonight's prize is guest celebrity Gloria Hunniford.

5.30 Making the Most of...

How to make the most of your spare time without spending a fortune doing it. Today, the programme looks at stamp collecting, water colours, and microfilm aircraft.

6.00 Abbott and Costello.

Bud and Lou help a neighbour with some amateur theatricals, with disastrous results.

6.30 Everyone A Special Kind of Artist.

The second in a series of programmes about the creative skills within all of us. Melinda Perham, a housewife from the Devon port of Clovelly, has captured the life and beauty of the town on canvas and on seashore pebbles.

7.00 Channel 4 News. 7.50 Comment.

8.00 Brookside.

Alan and Samantha are busy planning their wedding.

8.30 Mireille Mathieu Special.

The French singer hosts a lively song and dance show. Her guests include Petula Clark and Dean Martin.

9.00 The Devil's Lieutenant.

Vladimir 1908. The Austro-Hungarian Empire is at a peak of power and of decadence.

Richard Mader, of the Imperial Army, receives capsules to improve his sexual prowess - but the effect is far more deadly. Who has poisoned Mader, and does the scandal threaten the Empire itself? The episode stars in Jack Rosenthal's elegant murder mystery.

10.00 American Dance Machine.

A trip to American musical theatre choreography of the last half-century.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON

4

France holds olive branch in effort to end Athens conflict

From Ian Murray, Brussels

France held out an olive branch to Britain at the end of yesterday's meeting of agriculture ministers in Brussels, the first council held under the new French Presidency.

Michel Rocard, the French Minister presiding, went out of his way to pay tribute to Mr Michael Jopling, his British opposite number, before the two went off for a private lunch.

According to M Rocard, the British Agricultural Minister had shown himself aware of the question mark over Britain's "European credentials" and had made a statement which had dissipated any suspicions in this regard. Britain was clear on the need for reform, he said, but in a European context.

This compliment was clearly meant to help set the tone for the difficult negotiations ahead and was in marked contrast to the recriminations which followed the failure of the Athens summit scarcely a month ago. In approving Britain's "European credentials", France can go some way towards silencing

the widespread complaint on reforms and some member-states that it is a wreck. The financial crisis facing the Community has certainly national experts are likely to pressed the need for urgent action on farm ministers, along with tax hold the key to Communism to further control reform. As Mr Jopling put it, Ministers yesterday: "There is a gap between now and the end of the agreement in March. They have to make extra time for the fact of the bank man's negotiations, knocking on the door. The main proposals for fixed no brass left."

This painful fact was dr will form part of the home again at the end of the year, although M Rocard yesterday's meeting by Mr Jopling that a final decision would be taken at a more Commission. He water level. The agriculture would only have an average of sorting out the (207m) European agricultural problems. on agriculture in each of the on the only big content full months remaining this issue confronting it - an This compared with an average of the scheme to pay of 1,330m Ecus a month cultural aids to farmers. Those the same period last year, real decision made was to the Community had a those border controls to stop shortfall of some 300m Ecus spread of swine fever. M Rocard was definite

Rama Rao survives attack

Hyderabad (Reuters) - The Indian film star-politician, Mr N. T. Rama Rao, who delivered a stunning election setback to Mrs Indira Gandhi in 1983, has survived an assassination attempt, the Press Trust of India said today.

A 21-year-old unemployed man tried to stab Mr Rao, who before entering Monday night at a state where he presented a reputation as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh state, suffered only a cut thumb. The other Mrs Gandhi, page 9



Guilty of perjury: Miss Lavelle after the sentence was announced.

Jail sentence for Reagan official

Washington (NYT) - Rita Lavelle, former chief of the Environmental Protection Agency's toxic-waste programmes, has been sentenced to six months in prison and fined \$10,000 (£7,000) for lying to Congress.

A federal district judge also sentenced her to five more years on probation, during which she must perform community service. Miss Lavelle is the only high-ranking Reagan Administration official to have been sentenced to a prison term for a felony committed in the performance of official duties.

Judge Norma Holloway Johnson told Miss Lavelle at the sentencing on Monday: "You have indeed violated the public trust. The perjury offence strikes at the very core of the trust that has been conferred in you."

Last month, Miss Lavelle was found guilty of perjury and obstructing a congressional investigation by lying to congressional investigative subcommittees and to other officials at the EPA about when she found out that her former employer, the Aerojet General Corporation was disposing of toxic wastes at the Stringfellow acid pits near Riverside, California.

Mugabe's inquiry to hear of atrocities

From Stephen Taylor Harare

A four-man committee of inquiry gathered yesterday in Bulawayo, capital of Zimbabwe's troubled Matabeleland province, to start hearing evidence of atrocities last year by the security forces.

During the next week the committee will hear testimony from individuals with first-hand experience of the violence and church bodies which compiled dossiers on the slaughter of peasants suspected of supporting anti-government guerrillas in Matabeleland.

The hearing is in camera but the Government has pledged its findings will be made public.

It is a year since the Government, in response to increasing insurgency in Matabeleland sent shock troops into the bush around Bulawayo. Between January and March more than 2,000 peasants were massacred.

Press reports of the atrocities, substantiated by church and voluntary organizations, were denounced as opposition party propaganda and drew blistering attacks from government politicians, including Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister.

However, in September seven months after Mr Mugabe promised an investigation, the Government announced the inquiry. Since then the committee has been defining its responsibilities and preparing lists of witnesses.

Its members are Mr Simplicius Chihambakwe, chairman, Mr John Nkomo, Mr Prince Machaya and Major-General Mike Shute, retired commander of the Fourth (Matabeleland) Brigade.

The new Zimbabwean Government after last week's reshuffle and pruning by Mr Mugabe is as follows: Prime Minister, Defence, Public Services, Industry and Technology: Robert Mugabe; Deputy Prime Minister, Energy and Water Resources: Simon Muzenda; National Supplies: Enos Nkala; Mines: Daisius Nkomo (Zapu); Finance and Economic Planning: Bernard Chidzero; Trade and Commerce: Richard Hove; Labour, Manpower Planning and Social Welfare: Frederick Shaver; Youth, Sport and Culture: Simba Makoni; Transport: Herbert Ushamukuzi; Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and Justice: Edson Zvobgo; Construction and National Housing: Simbarashe Mumbengegwi; Health: Sydney Sekeramayi; Home Affairs: Simba Mubvumba; Education: Dzungu Mubvumba; Women's Affairs: Taurai Ropa; Information: Nathan Shamuyarira; Foreign Affairs: Witness Mangwende; Local Government: Enos Chikwore; Natural Resources and Tourism: Victoria Chitapo; Lands and Resettlement: Moven Mahachi; Ministers Without Portfolios: Farai Maseko, Daniel Ngunywa (Zapu); Agriculture: Denis Norman (Independent).



Mr Joergensen voting: His party fears decline.

Voters defy the cold in Denmark

From Christopher Follett Copenhagen

With the last pre-election opinion polls pointing to a resounding victory for the Conservative-led coalition Government of Mr Poul Schluter, voters defied bitterly cold weather at yesterday's general election in Denmark.

Turnout was estimated at just under 90 per cent of the 3.8 million electorate.

Like all previous surveys, the final Gallup Poll, published in *Berlingske Tidende*, increased the combined seats of the ruling four-party coalition from 66 to 81 in the 179-seat Folketing (Parliament).

More significantly, the poll predicted that the small centrist anti-Nato Radical-Liberal Party, which supports Mr Schluter's economic policies, would win 10 seats, meaning that the Government may have a safe majority for its economic austerity programme. This could open the possibility of a new period of political stability.

A further decline of the opposition Social Democrats, led by Mr Anker Joergensen, traditionally the biggest party in Denmark, was also indicated with the party standing to lose up to nine of its 59 seats.

A total of 13 political parties contested the election, the seventh in 13 years. Only nine parties were expected to be returned to the new Parliament.

Freed Miss Bhutto flies to Zurich for treatment

Karachi (Reuters) - Pakistan's military government yesterday freed the eldest daughter of the executed former Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, after 34 months in custody. She immediately flew to Europe for treatment of an ear ailment.

Miss Benazir Bhutto, one of Pakistan's most prominent political figures and acting chairman of Bhutto's banned Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), had been under detention at her father's home here and family sources said she was going to Zurich.

Miss Bhutto, aged 30, said before leaving that she would undergo treatment for the ailment, from which she had suffered for some time. Her

father was deposed by General Zia ul-Haq on July 5, 1977, and later hanged.

Police said the decision to allow Miss Bhutto abroad was made at a very high level. Arrested one week after the hijacking of a Pakistani airliner to Kabul and Damascus, she was accompanied by her younger sister, Sanam.

Miss Bhutto said that she would consult with her mother, who has also been undergoing medical treatment in Europe, about the political situation in Pakistan.

Last August anti-government agitators died in attacks on courts, police stations and railways in southern Sind province.

Palme's budget over-cautious, opposition says

From Christopher Mosey Stockholm

Mr Olof Palme's Government, which since its election in 1982 has faced stiff opposition to its radical economic policies from industry and the non-socialist opposition, yesterday presented a budget that was immediately attacked for being over cautious.

Both industry and opposition criticized the budget for doing too little to achieve its main stated aim: the reduction of the deficit from 84.0 billion kroner (£7.2bn) in 1983-1984 to 80.8 billion kroner in 1984-85.

A spokesman for the Federation of Swedish Industries said: "The Government should have taken stronger measures to reduce the deficit, increase profitability and encourage individual incentive by reducing personal taxation."

Leaders of the three main opposition parties made much the same points in their commentaries in Parliament on the package.

Security officer denies plot to kill Aquino

Manila (AP) - The chief legal officer of president Marcos's security command denied yesterday any special relationship with the Government's key witness in the Aquino assassination case and said loyal soldiers definitely did not plot the opposition leader's death.

Colonel Balbino Diego, giving evidence to a board investigating the murder of president Marcos's chief rival, acknowledged meeting at the presidential Palace compound with Rosendo Cawigan, the key witness, several months before and a few days after the assassination.

Mr Cawigan, who had given evidence against Aquino several years ago, told the board he was a Communist commander, a former Aquino bodyguard, and a Government undercover agent who was recruited by Communists to kill Aquino but he didn't get the job. He also alleged he was at the airport to kill Aquino himself for personal reasons in case the Communists failed.

Equal pay for Greeks

Athens (Reuters) - Greek women are guaranteed equal pay for equal work under a new law drafted by the Socialist Government and approved by Parliament overnight.

The law, intended to bring Greece into line with the European Community, also forbids employers from dismissing women for being pregnant and sets fines of up to 100,000 drachmas (£760) for discrimination in hiring policy.

A year ago Parliament approved sweeping reforms of family law, making divorce easier and guaranteeing the role of wives in family decision-making.

Some women's groups said the latest measure did not go far enough. It did not affect the public sector, where in theory equality was already guaranteed, or the hundreds of thousands of Greek women who worked at home doing sewing or embroidery.

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Dismissed Nato general claims compromising photographs are forged

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The affair of General Günter Kiesling, peremptorily dismissed from his post as Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Nato on New Year's Eve by Herr Manfred Wörner, the West German Defence Minister, has led to widespread calls for a full explanation. The Government admitted that the general had become a security risk.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said Herr Wörner had no other choice but to retire General Kiesling early after the West German Military Intelligence Service presented information which required the immediate withdrawal of his security clearance. The ministry insisted, however, that no foreign intelligence service was involved, nor was there any basis for assuming treason on General Kiesling's part.

German newspapers have widely quoted intelligence reports that the general had allegedly visited homosexual bars in Cologne and Essen, and that his private life could have left him open to blackmail.

However, the Defence Ministry spokesman said military intelligence had never publicly accused the general of homosexuality, but said he had been fully informed in September of the reasons for his dismissal.

General Kiesling has twice publicly denied that he has ever had homosexual relations. He said at the weekend that apparently compromising photographs of himself had either been forged or there had been a mix-up.

In an interview with the popular magazine *Quick* he also said he had never been in Essen in his life, and could not understand the claims by military intelligence.

In reply, Herr Wörner, who clearly would like to say nothing more about the affair, denied there could have been any mistake.

He also denied, during a television interview, reports that the general had been kept under observation by the American Central Intelligence Agency, and said neither the CIA nor General Bernard

Rogers, the Nato Supreme Commander, had anything to do with the case.

The Social Democratic opposition has called on Herr Wörner to say precisely why the general had become a security risk.

Sources in Brussels said he had not been in his office for several months, and his departure came as no surprise. He was known to have got on badly with General Rogers.

General Kiesling said he categorically denied all rumours about his private life, but had not had a proper chance yet to put the record straight. For this reason he had called for a disciplinary hearing against himself to bring the accusations out into the open.

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The Devil's Lieutenant breaks new ground for British television: Peter Lewis reports Authentic European

Fifteen captains of the general staff corps of the imperial army in Vienna each received through the post a box of capsules with a pharmacist's circular promising that they would enhance their sexual potency. The promise proved even more deceptive than usual, one officer tried out the sample and died in agony - the capsules contained cyanide. Although this happened in 1909, it is a famous Viennese scandal, discussed to this day. Was the young lieutenant accused of the murder the true culprit and, if so, was his motive desperation to receive promotion?

The episode is the basis for the television drama *The Devil's Lieutenant*, an exceptional European co-production to be shown on Channel 4 tonight and tomorrow. Many people, including the Emperor Franz-Josef himself, tried to get the investigation dropped, revealing as it did the casual sexual behaviour of the officer corps in Vienna. But by then it had turned into an obsession psychological duel between the investigating officer, Captain Kunze, and his prime suspect, Lieutenant Dorfmeister (played in the film by the German actor Helmut Griem and by Ian Charleson, of *Chariots of Fire* fame). The Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand swore that, if Dorfmeister was convicted, he would order his release the moment the expected European war broke out - a promise he was unable to keep because of his previous appointment at Sarajevo.

The film sets the murder investigation against an evocation of an arbitrary empire dominated by a military caste in the grip of terminal conservatism. It is keenly looking forward to the next war, which it proposes to fight without the unchival-

rous aid of the internal combustion engine or wireless telegraphy. Oddly enough, the suspected lieutenant seems to be the only man in the army who is awake.

The film's stamp of authenticity in telling its true story is the result of painstaking attention to detail. It was shot in and around the surviving imperial buildings of Vienna and Prague. The names of the participants have been only slightly changed. The very cyanide capsules, pill-boxes and deadly circular are authentic, for the originals are preserved in Vienna's military archives by a bureaucracy which rarely throws anything away.

The multi-nationalism of the production breaks new ground for television. The two leading actors are German and British, the three leading actresses are Italian, French and English, and the other parts are taken by Austrians and Czechs. The crew was German, the music Austrian and the editor Swiss. And yet it is an English film, written in English by Jack Rosenthal and directed by John Goldschmidt, who insisted that English would be spoken at all times on the set. "Everyone accepted that. It would have been far more difficult to work in any other language," says Goldschmidt. "There have been co-productions in other languages but with the advent of Channel 4, which uses the same system of subtitling, they can be made in English because one of the purposes is to reach a wider audience."

The advantage of multi-nationalism is partly authenticity and partly cost. It



John Goldschmidt: Britain's first Euro-director

freelance actors recruited locally than the under-age and for paying. On holiday he did not go back to the Royal College of Art and television and in his way into the electronic

Owen and Brooke the models for Nigerian strongman

Soldier-poet in seat of power

From Kenneth Mackenzie, Lagos

You wouldn't expect to find a poet in a military government. But a member of the Supreme Military Council which seized power in Nigeria on December 31 is Major-General Mammam Vatsa, who is well known as an author of children's books and as a poet.

In an interview with *The Times*, General Vatsa denied that there was any conflict or contradiction between the pursuit of an active military career and the practice of the genres of literature.

"Sensitivity is necessary for a soldier," he said. It was part of the art of leadership to be continually conscious of the needs, morale and thoughts of those being led. "You have to be able to listen to men," he said.

He referred to the fine war poetry produced in Britain, particularly by writers of the first world war like Owen and Brooke. To the objection that they were not professional soldiers, he said that he was in a way a reluctant conscript to the army.

He emerged in the 1960s from a secondary school in Bida, Niger State, vaguely hoping to become a journalist, but when the army was desperately seeking officer material in its efforts to rid itself of British domination.

He has had a distinguished career, proving himself in battle during the Biafran war, taking a leading part in various training establishments and, most notably, commanding the Brigade of Guards, responsible for protecting the Head of State, from 1975 to 1979.

He is the only commander of the Brigade who has delivered his head of state - General Olusegun Obasanjo - safely home at the conclusion of a term of office. He jokes about



General Vatsa: "Sensitivity is necessary for soldiers"

it, but it is a fact that says much about Nigerian life at the top.

He has published several slim volumes of verse, some aimed at children, simple but often touching, and some at adults, more dense and impassioned.

He has also written a volume in praise of the new capital being built at Abuja (his home territory) and, slightly to his embarrassment now, a translation into English verse of the Hausa poems of former President Shehu Shagari.

This is his first experience of government. To accusations from overseas (though not from anywhere in Nigeria) that the military has no moral right to take over simply because it has the guns, he replied that it was not a simple matter of the abrogation of power.

The Nigerian Army had shown that it did not want power. "But our main duty is the protection of the territorial integrity of Nigeria and of the

safety and the lives of its citizens. These were at serious risk."

He mentioned the increasing breakdown of law and order and galloping inflation combined with shortages and economic stagnation. "Things had got out of the control of the politicians."

On the question of whether it was a pre-emptive coup to prevent more revolutionary action by younger officers, as has been widely alleged, General Vatsa said the army channels of communication with the lower ranks were open, as always, and their senior men were aware of how impossible life had become for the more junior.

To the accusation that soldiers do not understand economics, as has been shown by previous military governments, the general said that civilian politicians mostly did not have economic qualifications either.

Dance

Cinderella Festival Hall

Poor Cinderella, her sister's a fella. Both sisters, actually. At least, that is how it goes in British versions of the Prokofiev ballet, although Russian productions let women play the roles. (As, indeed, do the Cinderella ballets danced to Strauss and Rossini music by our northern companies). Playing them in drag allows a wilder knock-about comedy but less real drama.

Ben Stevenson's *Cinderella* for Festival Ballet, now at the Festival Hall and overlapping with Ashton's at Covent Garden, tries to compensate by putting more emphasis on the domestic relationships. He makes them punch and pummel their drudge, complains about the way she handles a broom and bully her father too - which gives Cinderella a chance to win extra sympathy by bravely standing up for him.

Michael Pink and Nicholas Johnson played the Ugly Sisters at Monday's opening performance. They are less flamboyant than some we have seen, and that may be an advantage. Both of them manage very well the frequent falls, flut on their face or back, with figure prominently in the action.

In his handling of the story,

Stevenson largely parallels Ashton's efforts (given the same music, he could hardly do otherwise) but has found his own way of achieving them, with many nice touches. I like the expression of horror on the dressmaker's face when she discovers who her customers are, and the way the dancing master makes apparent his recognition that Cinderella would be a more apt pupil than her sisters.

When it comes to the dances, Stevenson is simply not in Ashton's class. But his ensembles, helped by Peter Farmer's pretty designs, although unmemorable are lively enough, and his brash solos are filled out by some vivacious performances, especially from Koen Onzias as the bouncy Jester and the Misses Truglia, Mulligan, McKeedy and Calderini in the Seasons' Fairies in the opening cast.

"Guernica" has come home - albeit behind bullet-proof glass and Picasso tote bags. After Franco's war and peace, Elaine Attias finds that democracy and culture in Spain are both struggling to make up for lost time.

Rebirth of the arts in Spain today, by Richard Fletcher after Picasso's *Guernica*



Regilding a nation's golden age

The queues at the entrance to the Prado Museum stretch half-way around the block. An exhibition of "The Life and Thought of Karl Marx" is featured at the Biblioteca Nacional. *Ederra*, a surrealist play reflecting sympathetically on Basque nationalism, is packing them in at the Teatro Espagnol. And *Guernica* has come home, protected by bullet-proof glass in Philip IV's seventeenth-century palace where young women are busily selling Picasso tote bags in the museum shop.

After a devastating civil war, followed by almost 40 years of repressive Franco rule, the young Spanish democracy is struggling to make up for lost time.

Just a year ago the moderate socialist party of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez won its overwhelming parliamentary majority. What does the new government mean for the cultural life of the nation whose glorious Golden Age once gave the world Cervantes, Lope de Vega, Velazquez, El Greco, Goya?

In 1968, when Enrique Gomez Acebo opened a tiny gallery to show abstract paintings, he could never have dreamed that one day the prime minister of Spain would choose a work of one of his young artists to present to President Ronald Reagan.

"In the old days, what would they have given to a head of state?" he asks. "A silver ashtray!" Acebo recalls that just a few years ago Spanish students had to organize bus trips to Paris or Amsterdam to see the works of their fellow countrymen, Miro and Picasso. "Culture," he says, "was never important to the fascists. Except in a negative sense."

Acebo feels considerable credit must

be given to Spanish monarch, King Juan Carlos I, who is hardly a concert or an opera singer, even by very young artists - they do not attend."

Teenagers, schoolchildren, men and women of all ages crowd at the entrance to the Prado Museum, the repository of Spain's great artistic heritage. Under new policies, admission for Spaniards is free, and the museum has granted a 50 per cent budget increase for its first truly independent board of trustees.

Manuela Mena, deputy director, is ready to discuss future plans. She is pleased with the new active role in the international art world. Her studies and trips in the 1970s had pinpointed the country's isolation and cultural backwardness.

"We are realizing a kind of cultural revolution. I don't think it is a matter of social change, it is an explosion of culture. I think again have a period like the 19th century. She speaks of the Surrealists, Dali and Miro, Picasso, Buñuel, the philosopher Juan Unamuno and José Ortega y Gasset, the poets Antonio Machado and Federico Garcia Lorca who flourished in the brief life of the Republic (1931-1939), when Spain opened to the twentieth century.

In 1936 General Franco, aided by his Nazi Fascist allies, took up arms against the young democracy. Tyranny of the Spanish Civil War shocked and revolted the world. Nearly a million died, and following Franco's victory, 400,000 fled the country.

In an historic about-face, demo-

cratic Spain is today sanctuary for artists and writers seeking refuge from repressive regimes in Argentina and Chile.

Pablo Casals settled in Puerto Rico, and like Picasso was never to return. Juan Ramón Jiménez won his Nobel Prize for poetry in exile. Andrés Segovia remained away for years as did Ortega y Gasset. It was rumoured that Buñuel secretly returned in disguise every year to participate in an ancient masked festival in his native village.

In Franco's last years, the most virulent forms of cultural repression softened. France wanted to be part of Europe's growing prosperity; a modicum of respectability seemed essential.

"For those who wrote and those who spoke it was bad right up until the day Franco died," said Gloria Garcia Lorca, the artist niece of the great Andalusian poet whose murder by Franco came to be seen as the supreme sacrificial symbol of the civil war's brutal madness.

Born and raised in the United States where her professor father had gone in exile, she has come to live in Spain. "The Gonzalez government," she believes, "is taking up where the Republic left off."

In charge of the government's new cultural programmes is its minister of culture, Javier Solana Madariaga, 41, a professor of physics and a former Fulbright scholar. His offices are in an enormous concrete structure which formerly housed the ministry of tourism.

Solana speaks of "a constellation of crises, economic, and ideological," which he feels confront all societies today. "An enormous effort at understanding and imagination is required. And not just here in Spain."

He says that the ministry of education now ties with public works for top claim on the Socialist budget. His own ministry has received a 21 per cent budget increase over last year. But are these misgivings about the very existence of a ministry of culture in a democratic society?

Solana shrugs good humouredly. "I know the philosophical position that the best thing for governments to do is to do nothing. But I don't agree. Governments, of course, cannot produce culture. That must come from society. But governments can create a nourishing atmosphere."

Solana plans to introduce art and music education into the school system "on the same level as maths". He is committed to building libraries in every community with a population of 2,000 or more. The number of books per capita in Spain is a shocking 0.4 compared to Sweden's 4.7.

The cultural influence of the South Americans is very important in Spain. "Their writers are so good," one novelist said, "it's very hard for us to compete." Solana recently conducted a week-long international symposium in Madrid for Hispanic writers and artists "to explore common identities."

Julien Marias, scholar and historian, has travelled widely. In South America, he says, he never feels like a stranger. "A foreigner, but not a stranger."

Marias is one of the anti-Franco intellectuals who remained in the country after Franco's victory. He was jailed for a short period, released, and managed to write a very large number of historical and philosophic works.

Reflecting on the many cultural changes he has witnessed, Marias reflects that Spain was never a

wasteland even during the Franco years, when so many of its greatest minds had left. "Artists and writers continue to work, even in the most difficult times," Marias, alone among those whom I met, complained about the firing of most of the directors of Spain's major cultural institutions following the Socialist victory. The others seemed to assume it was inevitable. "You must be able to trust those with whom you work," one explained.

Marias is not altogether comfortable with this explanation. Perhaps cultural institutions could be attached to the monarchy, he suggests. "Intellectual life likes best to be left alone. I don't very much like interference with culture even if it has good intentions."

Will Spain's new cultural revolution translate into a new Golden Age? In the first heady days of democracy there was much talk of it.

Antonio Callabero, art editor of the influential magazine *Cambio 16*, acknowledges the tremendous burst of cultural activity and the public's demonstrable hunger for art. So far, he says, he's not very impressed with the product. "I see little real innovation."

"When I was younger," says novelist Soledad Puértolas, "Franco was still in power and I felt I had to do something to fight it. So I wrote in Socialist realism, which I didn't really like. With freedom, you can write what you really want. You can discover who you are."

She says that she was never among those who expected a Golden Age so quickly.

"Creativity is too complicated for that. The big difference in Spain is that the new changes are beginning to convince people that the future belongs to everybody."

Jan Morris concludes her visit to China, and remains a wondering outsider

The bored quarter of the Earth



Some of the many faces that are China today

It is the forum of the new China, Tien An Men Square, the greatest square on earth, where an army could be massed, where all the kites in the world could fly, where a million people can gather to cheer their leaders.

Nothing, not even in Peking, is quite so utterly concrete as Tien An Men Square. Across it, Chang'an runs mercilessly east and west. On the sides of it are monstrous buildings in the Revolutionary Heroic manner, all columns and swollen symmetry - the Museum of History on the east, and on the west, the Great Hall of the People, which was built by 25,000 labourers in ten months and is twice the size of the buildings of the Forbidden City put together. In the centre of the square towers the obelisk of the People's Heroes Monument. At the southern end, the Mausoleum of Mao Tse-tung, looking back in vindication past obelisk and Great Hall to the gate from which, on October 1, 1949, Mao himself, the Great Helmsman, proclaimed the new Heaven and the new Earth. Morose sentries stand guard at each corner of this tomb, wearing sandals or baseball shoes. There are gigantic, sculpted panels of peasants, reagents, soldiers, victorious, and inside, behind a towering effigy of himself, Mao lies in a crystal coffin, embalmed, he hopes, for all the ages.

But wait again! The line ends not with Mao Tse-tung! Past the Mausoleum, through the Qian Men Gate, straight as a die, the power force flows through the Outer City south. Three times a year, in old Peking, the emperor journeyed to this holy place to communicate with his only superiors, the gods themselves. All windows were shuttered for his passing, and the city was plunged into silence. And though we ourselves can take the Number 116 bus down there, still a mighty suggestion of celestial collision awaits us there, as it awaited him. After sundry rites and sacrifices in the temple complex, it was his duty to ascend the Circular Mound, built in arcane configurations of the number nine, there to seal the intimate association between this city and the ultimate source of all authority, Destiny itself.

We will do the same. Up those terraces we go, to the wide, round platform at the top, and on the slab in the very centre we stand like the Son of Heaven before us and speak aloud to the gods. "All Power is Illusion!" we may impatiently choose to cry, and instantly, by some eerie manipulation of the acoustics, we find ourselves surrounded by the sound of it - *Power, Power, Illusion, Illusion!* - embracing us within the echo of our own thoughts and making us feel that we really do stand at the bottom of a cylinder reaching directly from that stone on the mound in Peking, China, to the emperor or chairman of all things.

moreover... Miles Kington

A message from Lord Tinsel, head of the government-funded Christmas Advisory Council.

Hello. We at the Christmas Advisory Council hope you had a good Christmas. If you did, we can take some of the credit. It was us who urged the police to go out and, breathalysing lots of sober people to make the figures look better. We it was who arranged for Christmas to be on Sunday. Us was it who disguised ourselves as photographers at Sandringham just to get Fleet Street excluded.

But enough of boasting, if such a thing were possible. Now we must ask you to obey certain guidelines in clearing up after Christmas. Did you know that over 13.5 per cent of all festive period-related accidents occur in the post-Twelfth situation? Nor did we, but apparently they do, so we must ask you all to obey the following 12-point code.

1. Dispose of all Christmas cards, having first made a note of the names and addresses of people who sent them, especially those to whom you did not send one. Burning is best, as throwing them away simply places more strain on our already overworked social services. (See HMSO leaflet "Our Already Overworked Social Services".)

2. Christmas trees are a fire hazard in anyone's language. (In French, for instance, it's called *arbre d'incendie*, which just means *tree of fire*.) So before you throw them away, pour water over them. Then set fire to them. They will smoulder damply and then go out, which is safe in any language. *Sicher*, in German, etc.

NB If your tree has roots on it, then plant it again. In fact, why not take a trip up the M1 and replant it in the very same plantation from which you stole it in the first place? Fair's fair.

3. Christmas decorations should be disassembled and put away in small boxes, the store room. The boxes should be marked XMAS DECORATIONS. The store room should be marked STORE ROOM. You still won't find them again next year, but this is what you should do.

4. Christmas tree lights can also be put away, but it is better to put them to use within the national economy - why not hire them out to some establishment that uses coloured Christmas lights all the year around, such as a filling station or post-nuclear regional HQ? (Send for our free leaflet: "Decorating a Nuclear Shelter".)

5. Any unexploded Christmas crackers should not be handled. The explosives may have become unstable. Send for the Bomb Squad, Explosive Division, and get them to do a controlled explosion. (A controlled explosion is one which blows up everything in the vicinity. See our leaflet: "Do Not Read This Leaflet - Send for the Bomb Squad Instead".)

6. Any left-over mottoes or jokes from Christmas crackers which seem to contain grammatical errors or wrongly used words should be sent to Philip Howard, c/o this paper. He will pay well.

7. Any videotapes of the Queen's Christmas message should be wiped immediately, as this is strictly illegal. Send for our free video: "How To Wipe The Queen", plus an extra £10 for any old movie you may have missed over Christmas.

8. With the Christmas season over, many young turkeys are now roaming the countryside in a desperate need of food and water. It is kindness to leave out a bowl of water and a dish of chestnut stuffing.

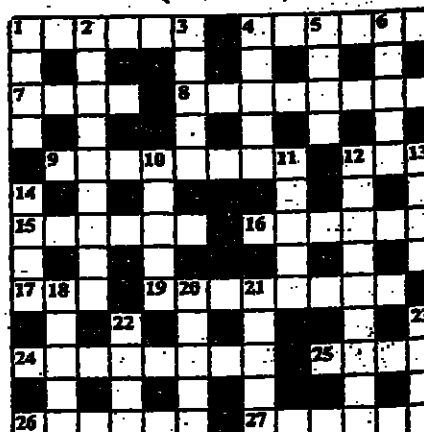
9. Difficult Christmas quizzes should now be abandoned. The latest figures show that quizzes in upmarket papers and magazines cause up to 6 per cent of all mental illness in the United Kingdom. (Why not send up for our free leaflet: "Those Quizzes - the Answers!").

10. Don't forget - tomorrow is the last posting date for first class 1984 Christmas mail to South Georgia, rebel-controlled Afghanistan and rural parts of Alderney.

IMPORTANT. You may have noticed that this 12-point code was in fact a 10-point code. This is because Christmas in 1984 is going Metric. Out goes Twelfth Night - in comes Tenth Night! Out go the Twelve Days of Christmas, and in come the Ten! For more details, send up for our leaflet: "Another Quango Makes Totally Unnecessary Changes".

May I take this opportunity of wishing you all a very happy Christmas, 1984?

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 245)



ACROSS: 1 Busting (6), 4 Vexatious (6), 7 Appealing (4), 8 Effectiveness (8), 9 Stut (8), 12 Write further (3), 15 Lager (6), 16 Air breathing (6), 17 Fasten with thread (3), 19 Ten hundred (8), 24 Alienate (8), 25 Belong (4), 26 Highborn (6), 27 Energetic person (6). DOWN: 2 Bumpkin (4), 3 Detailed list (9), 5 Family symbol (5), 6 Thin biscuit (5), 10 Dollar (4), 11 Readily understood (5), 13 Midlands river (5), 14 Link (5), 18 American republic (9), 20 Death announcement (4), 21 Progeny (5), 22 Within reach (5), 23 Overturn (5), 24 Resolution (4), 25 Hopping pole (4).

SOLUTION TO No 244: ACROSS: 1 Sixam 5 Ties 8 Sheaf 9 Lexicon 14 Antislip 13 Apt 15 Schnitzel 16 Sout 19 Virginal 22 Extralun 23 Mulet 24 Helen 25 Lagoon. DOWN: 2 Eleni 3 IMF 4 Multinational 5 Tied 6 Slickety 7 Assay 10 Note 12 NALGO 21 Harm 23 Mog.

CHINA 84 FOR TRAVEL CHINA EXPERTISE TRAVEL ON ONE OF OUR 36 JOURNAYS

DAVID BELLAMY IN CHINA
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DIARY

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DIARY OF A JOB HUNTER



In which Sarah Foot, Exeter University 1980-83, BA 2:1 History, faces the horrors on the first day of Harrods' sale

I answered an advertisement for temporary Wedgwood sales assistants in different London stores and was required in Harrods. I had never been to the first day of Harrods' sale before. Having seen TV recordings of the occasion, I had not initially intended going this year. On imparting this news of my job location, my interviewer felt it necessary to reassure herself of my job motivation. I would be working in very high temperatures - smelling of summer - provided in the summer. I would have to have a coffee break. Indeed I would have, no time to sit down or think but it would be an experience, proving a true test of stamina.

This was an accurate job description. She only failed to mention the test upon any diplomatic skills I might possess. In persuading all nationalities that, although they had been waiting half an hour, although they even had a Harrods' account, if they wanted to purchase glass they had joined the wrong queue and would have to wait again, I did encounter opposition.

Serving those with limited English was less taxing. Whilst standing amidst piles of china, with people wrestling to reach my cash desk, I was spared being told of the need for greater organization or having to engage in bargaining over the price of a coffee pot lid minus the receipt itself. (I had spent much of the previous day taping lids to pots, cups to saucers in an attempt to put a stop to this sort of activity.)

With the non-English speaking I could resort to a form of sign language and confidently assume that they were not less confused than me. Clambering over wire shopping baskets of plates in a hunt for new pens - someone walked away with mine - competing for use of the telephone to sanction credit card payments, seeking the elusive calculator and searching for the relevant account and export forms were not activities conducive to clear thought.

Experience of racecourse betting would have been of value when engaging in the mathematical acrobatics required for the export forms. One man who must have

Sarah Foot

The high-living lady

Alan Franks tells how Brooke Knapp conquered a fear of flying to become a record breaker

Question Number One to Brooke Knapp has to be something about standing in direct line of descent from Amelia Earhart, Amy Johnson and other airborne heroines. It is what everyone seems to ask her these days, and she is getting frankly, if politely, bored with it. I fell for the temptation myself. It seemed fair under the circumstances, since she is between record flight attempts, and on that particular day had just nipped over from Paris for a few hours.

Her style of dress should have been enough to show that Ms Knapp is from a different mould. She was wearing a black knee-length leather skirt, a leopard-skin waistcoat, and carrying under one arm a rather exaggerated bowler hat, which would have been the first casualty in an open cockpit. With the blonde tresses and looks that are quite as striking in a classic American way, as this photo suggests, there may just have been something rather arch about this little touch of male parody.

If this sounds like a sexist approach to a bona fide aviatrix, bear in mind that it is in part her own approach as well. There is scarcely an article about her record flight, even in the most imperious of technical journals, which does not in some way peg itself to her "film star looks" and cosmic silver, figure-hugging flying suits. It may not be her fault that she was born to be a stunner, or to become an over-achiever in the most spectacular West Coast tradition.

But the important thing is that Ms Knapp, as a devout Reaganite, knows the publicity value of making the most of what you've got.

The whole purpose of these flights in the first instance was to give Ms Knapp, as a businesswoman (president of Jet Airways Inc.), credibility in the market place, and if that entails straddling the fuselage of a six-seater like a disco dancer, then so be it. Can you believe that she would attract the international coverage which has come her way over the past couple of years if she had been just another thrusting male entrepreneur with an airline to run? Unlikely.

On February 13, the weather and the Russians permitting, Brooke Knapp plans to take off from Washington on an eight-leg journey round the world in a Gulfstream Three jet. She aims to complete the course in 46 hours, more than one hour below the existing record. Two months ago she broke the transpolar record of 54 hours and seven minutes, set up by a Pan Am Boeing 747SP, which had stood for six years. At the age of 38, she now has to her name several dozens of aviation records, although some, relating to the lesser legs of greater

journeys, must be taken with a pinch of salt.

Statistics are all very well, but as any English person knows, they stand on the wrong side of lies and damned lies. The truly interesting thing about this woman is that five short years ago she had an apparently insuperable fear of flying. Although her husband is an accomplished pilot, not to mention the chairman of the Financial Corporation of America, she herself could not stomach the thought of going up in a plane. It was a phobia that failed ill with her self-image as an American whose life was not to be trammelled by personal limitations.

Exactly what did this fear consist of? "Oh, I guess I was just worried about falling or burning. I don't know. Well, I made a determination that I didn't want any limitations in my life. Everyone has limitations which they can't do anything about. For example, I'm an American, I can't help that."

But surely she didn't regret that? "Oh, good heavens, no. Far from it. What I'm saying is that there are some limitations, like monetary or physical ones, which it is possible to change. It may be fear, fear of anything, is possible to change. It may be fear of success, or fear of failure."

Even for Brooke Knapp, who as a stockbroker had already excelled in a man's world, the theory was simpler than the practice. "Sure, I decided this fear thing was ridiculous. So I took some flying lessons. You know, I missed half of them, and for the other half I showed up 45 minutes late, and said: 'We'll do some more ground school. Can't we do some more ground school? I must hold the record (that word again) for the number of training hours before a solo flight.'"

"You ask when it all changed. OK, I can tell you. It was when we had to do what we call a Round Robin. This meant doing a solo flight from Santa Monica to Bakersfield to Santa Maria. Now, between Santa Monica and Bakersfield there's a mountain range of



Brooke Knapp: big business

about 5,000ft. Not that high, is it, but to me it was a great wall. I just couldn't do it. I landed in an airfield and I phoned up a friend and just wept. He said words to the effect of 'Get yer arse back into that plane', so I did. I took off again and headed for Bakersfield.

"We have a phrase in flying called 'automatic rough', which means that when you are going over mountains or water you hear the engine making strange noises, as if it's about to cut out, and it's all in the mind. I've never heard so much automatic rough as I did then. When I landed, I said to the first official I saw there: 'Please sign my log book. Please sign my log book'. Just to prove to myself I'd done it. I was elated. From that time on, I've had no fear - absolutely none."

The impression one gets is of a woman for whom positive thinking started as a means of overcoming a social and physical deficiency, but for whom this same force has now pushed her to its logical extreme. Today her company runs a fleet of

FIRST PERSON

Paradise paused

The aircraft lands at Ringway Airport at 4.30 pm. In just a few hours we have been transported from the peaceful life of a Swiss village, hidden high in the mountains, to the noisy madness of Manchester. We had eaten breakfast on the balcony of a 300-year-old chalet, looking over a garden packed with brilliantly-coloured flowers and the remnants of summer fruit and vegetables. The nearest chalet was at the far end of a long field, newly-cut to provide winter feed for the cows which would soon come down from the higher slopes. Distant snow-covered peaks caught the early morning sun and almost the only sound was from the church clock ringing out the quarter hours.

We eat dinner in our small inner city flat from where, if we look, we can see a patch of dusty, lifeless garden, separated from a dozen other patches by overgrown privet. The sound of the neighbour's television waits faintly through the wall and passing traffic provides a continuous background hum.

Yet it is only by living in this flat, with its low rent and low bill, that we can occasionally swap it for a roomy chalet with exquisite views from every shuttered window: only by travelling around on foot or by bike that we can afford the air fare to our particular Garden of Eden. Shopping around for the cheapest, yet most nourishing, food in England makes possible the extra pennies on most Swiss prices, plus the luxuries of mouth-watering cheeses and chocolates.

We willingly forfeit a night out with friends over here to enjoy one more meal of steaming *raclette* - a dish of potatoes and melted cheeses - with friends over there, chattering in a mixture of French, German and English. Only by working temporarily can we contract out of the employment market for a month or so at a time. For there's a price to be paid for everything, so they say, and the muck and mayhem of Manchester is well worth it for an occasional glimpse of paradise.

Kathryn Selby

TOMORROW
Profile of Frank Bough, breakfast television's favourite uncle

The other Mrs Gandhi reinforces a woman's place at the top

Swathed in a shawl over a pink Punjabi costume, Mrs Maneka Gandhi, leader of India's newest political party, hunched against the chill of a Delhi January.

Houses in this part of the world have no heating to speak of, and the rented house with borrowed furniture was a sad come down from the prime ministerial splendour of No 1 Safdarjung Road. She used to live there when her husband Sanjay, the favoured son of Mrs Indira Gandhi, was alive. But was tossed into the street amid popping flash guns after publicly falling out with her mother-in-law.

She smiled: "That's the trouble with starting from the top, you never get a chance to learn." She was talking about her late husband's road haulage firm, Rajdhani Traders, which she has taken over and is making a less than successful attempt to run. The 22 lorries she inherited are now down to four - "We had a lot of taxes to pay... I knew nothing about business and I had to handle it on my own," she said.

Starting at the top in politics however is no disadvantage, even to

someone who was a complete tyro while her husband was alive.

"I wasn't anything myself", she admitted, "I was a courier or message carrier." She became involved to the extent of running a small political magazine virtually single-handedly, and looking after Sanjay's political interests when he was in jail during the Janata rule.

Sanjay and his friends felt that they represented a new force in politics, the force of youth. They saw themselves as different because they were young, born of a technological and efficient age, and they knew the future was theirs.

When he died in a plane crash his friends wanted to continue to oppose the gerontocracy of both ruling and opposition parties, and persuaded Maneka to join them.

The sub-continent is full of examples of sons taking over their father's political empires and, despite the backwardness of most attitudes to women, of daughters and widows taking over too. Mrs Indira Gandhi is herself an example, introduced by her father Pandit Nehru as President of Congress, when no one had regarded her as

Maneka Gandhi, Mrs Gandhi's rebellious daughter-in-law, caused a stir within India's ruling political dynasty with this week's announcement that she would stand for parliament against her brother-in-law Rajiv. Michael Hamlyn reports

being anything but a rather shy hostess in her father's house.

In Sri Lanka Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike came out from among the tea-cups when her husband died, and became the formidable leader of her party and country. Today, Begum Nurat Bhutto and her daughter Benazir are the leaders of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's party in Pakistan. Begum Khalida Zia, widow of General Ziaur Rahman, leads his old party in Bangladesh, and Shaikh Hasina Wajed leads the Awami League, which her father, Shaikh Mujibur Rahman, built.

Name recognition is vitally important in politics here just as everywhere else in the world. In the West, name recognition can come quickly to new people or parties because of the all-pervasive nature of the mass media. Here the mass media scarcely touch most of the people: newspapers and magazines

are read by a tiny minority; radio and television are in the hands of the ruling parties. So when a name has been laboriously built by exhausting political action in the streets, at public meetings and in elections the other bearers of that name can take advantage of it without the cost of such energy.

This is one of the principal reasons why many people in the Congress Party are looking to Rajiv Gandhi to carry on winning elections for them after Mrs Gandhi steps down. It also explains why a 27-year-old widow with the looks and voice of a schoolgirl has had such a success in establishing a political party, which may yet be a potent force.

Mrs Maneka Gandhi started all the political pundits when she campaigned for the opposition party in Andhra Pradesh at the end of 1982. In return for her campaign in

75 constituencies fought by Mr N T Rama Rao's Telegu Desam, she was offered five seats for the newly formed Platform for Sanjay's Thought, the Sanjay Vichar Manch.

While Mr Rama Rao swept to an overwhelming victory the Manch seized four of the seats and lost the fifth by only 800 votes.

Four months later Maneka stepped before the cameras again to announce the formation of a national political party, the Rashtriya Sanjay Manch, the national Sanjay platform. Two MPs and seven members of state legislative assemblies joined the party and Delhi looked forward to further resignations and defections to it.

But nothing more happened to excite the capital's newspapers and people began to write off the Manch as a flash in the pan.

"Political pundits in this country, if they don't see something immedi-

ately, they don't see it," said one of their eyes in Delhi.

They thought I was too young for them," she said, "and since they are mostly over 80 perhaps I was." She also said that she put forward a programme for action on one issue, which the opposition if united could carry - a reform of the 1959 Industries Act that requires industry to be 95 per cent in the public sector - but they preferred to concentrate on centre-state relations. "I had no time for this I believe in a strong centre, and so if the truth were known do you?"

The name of Sanjay Gandhi is not universally revered in India, and Mr Chandra Shekhar told me caustically that he spent much of the recent past opposing the thoughts of Sanjay, and has no intention of opposing himself with them now. But for good or ill a great many people are disenchanted with the apparently unchanging politics of power represented by Congress, and the factious squabbling of the principal opposition parties. Maneka thinks that the time is right for a party catering to the young idea. This year will tell whether or not she is right.

It was ignored by the other party leaders.

She was ignored by the other party leaders.

It is the orthophenylphenol, thiabendazole, diphenyl that worry people. These are the preservatives in the wax coating on the skins of most citrus fruit. All have been permitted chemical treatments for at least 10 years and they do more than give oranges and lemons a shine to catch the customer's eye. The wax itself slows the pace at which the fruit dries, and the preservatives discourage the growth of moulds.

Short Courses on Entertaining Cookery at the Cordon Bleu

The Cordon Bleu Cookery School announces the start of their Spring Programme of popular short courses for the cook/homemaker. Courses range from a half or one day a week course for 6 weeks to a concentrated 1 week introductory or advanced course.

Classes are small to ensure individual attention. The courses vary to suit everyone from the professional cook to the hostess who wants to cook well for family and friends.

For further details, please contact:

The Cordon Bleu Cookery School, 114 Marylebone Lane, London W1. Telephone: 01-493 3882.

Readers often ask if it is safe to eat waxed and citrus zest, the answer, according to the Ministry of Agriculture's watch-dogs, is yes. Neither the wax nor the chemicals are harmful in the quantities that even the most ardent peel enthusiast could consume.

For marmalade-makers the good news about Seville oranges, the not very pretty but wonderfully pungent sour oranges just coming into season - is that according to the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Information Bureau, Seville oranges are not waxed.

Another persistent doubt which pops up in the post whenever I write about jam or marmalade making, concerns not safety but quality. And this is the question about whether the sugar extracted from sugar beet behaves the same way as sugar extracted from sugar cane.

The British Sugar Bureau, which is supported by producers of both types, says that white sugar, whether based on beet or cane, is as near pure sucrose, chemically speaking, as makes no practical difference.

It could be that because the molasses residues of beet refining are unpalatable to human taste, the idea has got about that the whole product is somehow less pure. Or maybe the attachment to cane sugar is romantic. Handsome waving plants from sun-soaked, rum-soaked climes and all that.

But perhaps the likeliest explanation concerns the grow-

Sweet, sour, and very seasonal

ing preference for wholefoods which have been processed as little as possible. Cane sugar is edible, and tastes most interesting, in some of its least refined forms, whether sticky lumps of Indian jaggery sugar or American blackstrap molasses. Beet sugar is not, and brown sugar made from beets is white with colour or can molasses added later.

Now to the business in hand, marmalade. This year, in response to persistent pressure from readers, mostly men and often marmalade-makers to the family for the twelfth month, I tried one of the whole-food recipes which involve cooking the oranges first and cutting them up when they are soft. The claim is always that this saves time, which it does not if you have a sharp knife.

I find cooked fruit messier to deal with than raw, but the resulting marmalade has been better liked than the second recipe by those whose taste runs to the full flavour of Seville, still a little sour and much less sweet than most commercial marmalades. Of course this is partly due to the proportionately smaller amount of sugar used, and how well this marmalade will keep only time will tell. It may be necessary to

take more than usual care with the hygienic preparation of the jars, and with their sealing and storage.

The second recipe is for a chunky marmalade. Its tender chunks of peel are suspended in an almost clear orange jam. It is prettier as well as sweeter than the whole fruit marmalade.

Checklist for successful marmalade making:

- A really sharp knife is the essential piece of equipment for marmalade making.
- An old-fashioned brass preserving pan is pleasing to use, but a modern aluminium one is just as good. The outward-sloping sides of the traditional design allow quick evaporation of the water when boiling for a set. A large pan or casserole will do very well provided it is not overfilled. The rapid boiling required to evaporate the liquid as speedily as possible once the sugar has been added causes the hot syrup to rise up the pan like boiling milk. If you have to reduce the heat to stop it boiling over the marmalade takes longer to cook. This detracts from, but does not ruin the flavour.
- Make sure that the jars, whether new or recycled, are very well washed and dried.
- Packets of jam pot covers include discs of waxed paper. Put these, wax side down, on the surface of the marmalade as soon as the jars are filled. When they are cold, apply the covers.
- Store the marmalade in a cool, dark place.
- If you are freezing the oranges, whole or sliced, for marmalade making at a later date, allow a slightly higher proportion (say 15 per cent) of fruit to sugar to make up for any possible loss of pectin.
- Warm sugar dissolves more easily when added to the fruit. Warm in the oven at the same heat and for the same time as the jars.
- Make sure that the sugar dissolves completely before raising the heat to boil for a set. Otherwise it may crystallize in the finished marmalade.
- Whole fruit orange marmalade Makes about 3kg (6½ lb): 1.35kg (3lb) Seville oranges 1kg (2½ lb) preserving or granulated sugar
- Wash the oranges and put them in the pan with enough water to cover them generously if they were not floating. Bring the water to the boil and simmer the oranges for an hour. Pour off the liquid, cover the oranges with fresh water, and simmer them for another hour, or until the skins are soft enough to be easily pierced with a match.
- Drain the oranges and set them aside to cool. Reserve the cooking water.
- Heat them in a very cool oven (110°C/225°F, gas mark ¼) for at least 15 minutes before filling them.
- Simmer the peel until it is very tender before adding the sugar. It will not soften further after the sugar is added, indeed it toughens a little.
- To test whether the marmalade will set when it is cold, which is usually after 10 to 20 minutes of rapid boiling, drop a small teaspoonful onto a cold plate. If it stiffens and forms a skin quite quickly it will set.
- As soon as setting point is reached, remove the pan from the heat and skim it immediately of froth or scum.
- To prevent the peel floating to the top of the jars allow the marmalade to stand for 10 to 15 minutes before potting it.

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

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oranges in quarters. Cut the pulp and cut the skin into strips. Now chop it up. Or, if you prefer, use a food processor. Bring to a boil, reduce the heat and simmer until the peel is very tender and the liquid is well reduced. This usually takes about two hours.

Lift out the muslin bag and squeeze its pectin-rich juice back into the pan. Add the heated sugar and stir the mixture on a low heat until the sugar has completely dissolved. Raise the heat and boil fast for a set.

Skim, rest, pot and seal the marmalade in the usual way.

to make a bag, and put the juice and bag of pips into the pan.

Cut the peel into short, thick strips and add them to the pan with 2.25 litres (4 pints) water. Bring to a boil, reduce the heat and simmer until the peel is very tender and the liquid is well reduced. This usually takes about two hours.

Lift out the muslin bag and squeeze its pectin-rich juice back into the pan. Add the heated sugar and stir the mixture on a low heat until the sugar has completely dissolved. Raise the heat and boil fast for a set.

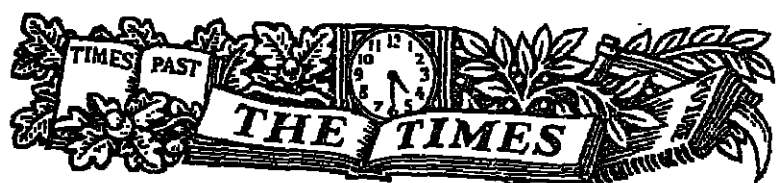
Skim, rest, pot and seal the marmalade in the usual way.

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AN INFLATIONARY WARNING

Money supply growth is once again challenging the Government's targets. The 1 1/2 per cent December rise in sterling M3 puts this measure of the money supply perilously close to the top end of the 7 to 11 per cent target range, while M1 and PSL2 - the other measures watched by the authorities - continue to run above it.

The high rate of monetary expansion is partly the consequence of the budget deficit being larger than intended, but mostly it can be attributed to the remarkable strength of private sector loan demand. The London clearing banks' statistical unit says in its monthly statement that, although there may be some problems with the seasonal adjustment, "the growth in advances in December seems to have been appreciably higher than in recent months". The prospect is for further acceleration of bank lending growth - and, hence, of the monetary aggregates - in the near future. So far the upturn in credit has been mainly to persons for hire purchase and mortgages and to a lesser extent to miscellaneous categories such as unincorporated businesses and agriculture. Manufacturing industry has, if anything, been repaying bank debt.

But this will not continue. With the economic recovery gathering momentum industry will soon need to start increasing stock levels. Renewed stock-

building will have to be financed largely by bank borrowing, reinforcing private sector loan demand.

In 1983 bank lending to the private sector expanded by about 15 per cent. There are many indications that an even higher figure - perhaps as much as 20 per cent - is in prospect in 1984. Every new loan creates new bank deposits and extra bank deposits increase the money supply. An impossible problem of reconciling dynamic private sector credit with the official monetary targets is emerging.

The Government's attitude must be very schizophrenic. On the one hand, it has to acknowledge that the private sector's urge to borrow has been the main force taking the economy out of recession. In particular, lending to persons has been a vital influence behind the buoyancy of consumer spending since the summer of 1982. If consumer spending had not been increasing for over a year, it is very likely that output and employment would still be deteriorating.

On the other hand, the Government is committed to monetary restraint as its main weapon for restoring stable prices. It knows very well that, if inflation is to be held down to present levels, bank lending cannot be allowed to grow by 20 per cent a year and the money supply by between 10 and 15 per cent. If the aim really is to cut

inflation further, the expansion of bank lending will have to moderate.

Difficulties in monetary control rarely have the same dramatic accompaniments as other financial problems, such as old-fashioned sterling crises. Indeed, it should be emphasized that the case for moving towards a period of restraint has nothing to do with the pound's weakness against the dollar. The dollar is strong against all currencies at present and its rise does not justify any special action by the Bank of England.

The reason for concern is instead the evident inconsistency between fast credit and money growth in the short run and the intention to restore price stability in the long run. The Government's embarrassment will become particularly acute in the next Budget. The medium-term financial strategy requires that the money supply target in the coming fiscal year be slightly more restrictive than in 1983/84. The target band is supposed to be lowered from 7 to 11 per cent at present to 6 to 10 per cent in 1984/85. But all the signs are that money growth will be higher in 1984/85 than in 1983/84.

With unemployment at three million and still not falling, the Government must be reluctant to raise interest rates. But, if nothing is done to rein bank credit and money growth, its anti-inflationary programme will begin to lose credibility.

THE CAP DOES NOT FIT

The word has gone out to rally round Mr Patrick Jenkin in defence of his rate-capping Bill before it meets its second reading on Tuesday. Mr Brittan and Mr Lawson have both spoken in the past few days of its necessity, its protective purpose, and the Government's unwavering commitment to it. The Prime Minister herself has received a company of local Tory *prominent*, most of them inclined to oppose the Bill. She sent them away with their tongues tied, in public. Whether she also drew their teeth remains to be seen.

Mr Jenkin set the tone for this collective effort in a New Year interview for the Conservative Party sheet *Newsline*. Perhaps they had all tended to dwell too much on squeezing down local authorities, he said. Virtuous as that employment is, the real point of the Bill was to afford protection for ratepayers, domestic and commercial, against the inordinate demands of their councils. As for the much criticized general powers contained in the Bill, powers to set rate levels for every substantial council in the country (a dirigist ambition of paradoxical audacity in the party of small government): not to worry, we don't

like them either, and we hope we never have to use them.

This pose as the ratepayer's friend has to be viewed in the light of experience. It is perfectly true that ever since it came in in 1979 the Government has been hammering away at local authorities to cut back the rate of increase of their current expenditure. They have not collectively responded to the full extent demanded, though they have responded better than the heaviest-spending departments directly under the Government's control. And some councils have gone tearing on more or less regardless.

However, the effect of this on rate demands has been magnified by the Government's own policies, by design or by miscarriage. It has been the Government's intention steadily to reduce the proportion of local expenditure covered by Treasury grant. The proportion has fallen from 60 per cent to 51 per cent in these five years - a deliberate transfer of taxation to the rates from other sources, a policy of rate-inflation. Had the grant proportion been held constant the rise in the rate level from 1979 to last year would have been a third less than it was, and would have been more or less in

pace with the rise in the cost of living.

But the really excruciating rate rises have occurred in a few, mostly big-city, areas. There has been "overspending" on almost any definition of the term. But again the effect on actual rate demands has been blown up by almost random results of changes in grant distribution and by special penalties devised by the Government for the worst offenders. It is the interaction of the councils' financial policies and the Government's grant policies that has produced the extreme cases of banditry in the guise of taxation.

The need to stop it is now undeniable. Neglect of the structures of local government has made the crude method adopted in the Bill unavoidable. In conceding that, Parliament should yet insist that the Bill be shorn of its general powers of dirigism; that the rate capping be selective only; that the criteria of selection be made more objective and less discretionary than they are in the text of the Bill; and that the whole exercise be regarded as preparatory to a more constructive (and more Tory) measure of local government reform.

THE POPE'S DIVISIONS

The diplomatic recognition of the Holy See by Britain in 1982, and by Norway, Sweden, and Denmark last year, must have made it a little easier for the United States to countenance such a step, but yesterday's announcement by the White House and the Vatican still has a note of defiance about it: defiance of the extreme church and state separatist lobby, that peculiarly American alliance of all sorts of vested interests. President Ronald Reagan may well have calculated that as many votes are to be gained as lost by normalizing his country's relations with the Vatican, and at the end of the day defeat or re-election will turn on many more significant issues than that one.

The United States Congress, asked to pave the way for diplomatic recognition by repealing the ban on funds, 116 years old, for such an exchange of ambassadors, found no great difficulty in doing so, knowing well what was likely to follow. And what has followed is indeed a tribute from the United States to the papacy, the predominant temporal force in the world acknowledging the predominant spiritual force in the world.

Within the United States itself, the Roman Catholic Church is already established as the largest single denomination and the Roman Catholic bishops an important voice in national affairs.

There are many in the United States, indeed, who now claim that Hispanic immigration, illegal and legal, together with a higher than average birth rate, could give that church an overall majority by the end of the century. But it is less and less a monolithic church, with a distinctive pluralism owing as much to its diverse ethnic sources as to the expanding limits of Roman Catholic opinion. Some of the world's most progressive progressives and the world's most conservative conservatives are contained within its embrace. What is more significant is the gradual eclipse of the old White Anglo-Saxon Protestant ascendancy, both under the pressure of non-WASP immigration and the decline of the influence of the Eastern Seaboard. California has less reason for fastidiousness in its relations with the papacy than New England. Apart from anything else, history is worn more lightly there.

Undoubtedly the style of the present Pope, John Paul II, is attractive to the present incumbent of the White House - cynics might say one media star appreciating another, after all they were both actors in their youth. The Pope does forcefully maintain that religious and moral values should be integral to an international dialogue which might otherwise degenerate into a mere conflict of state interests, and there are many other instances of his conciliatory diplomatic influence. It is a pity that its record is blemished by a refusal to recognize Israel which cannot be convincingly explained away on the grounds that Israel has not yet concluded a peace treaty with all her neighbours. But as the British Government itself recognized in 1982, since the Holy See can be an influence for good on the stage of world affairs, discreet encouragement, such as that symbolized by formal diplomatic recognition, is right in the circumstances. Stalin asked: "How many divisions has the Pope?" If his successor in the Kremlin felt safe enough to extend Soviet diplomatic recognition to the Vatican, he might be surprised by the answer he would now receive to that question.

Men's voices in choirs and chorales are at a premium now; they would become positively gilt-edged if your correspondent's superficially attractive suggestion was taken too seriously.

Of course, girls should be encouraged to sing in mixed choirs and, as is the case increasingly up and down the land, in church choirs, but their active encouragement to participate in cathedral and collegiate-type choirs will almost certainly drive out rather than encourage the entry of boys.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW N. FAIRBAIRN,
Director of Education,
Leicester, January 3.

Places where they sing

From Mr A. N. Fairbairn

Sir, Barbara Gwynn's letter (December 31) is misleading in its conclusions and she certainly sings a superficially attractive siren-song!

Choir schools are generally made up of a majority of youngsters who aren't choristers and a minority who are. There is therefore no reason why girls shouldn't be admitted to choir schools. Whether or not girls should sing in the associated cathedral or collegiate choir is a totally different matter, which must not be confused with boarding education at a choir school.

The boy treble voice produces a very different tone and result from the mixed-voice choir of men and women. The peculiar sound of treble and men's voices in the all-male

choir is one of immense importance in the development of the European choral heritage and for which so much music, especially ecclesiastical music, has been written from the beginning of the Christian era.

Furthermore, the danger is that mixing treble with young girls' voices, besides producing a quite different tonal result, will result in an even greater decline in the number of boys coming forward for voice trials and consequently in the number of boys being able to read music by sight by the time their voices break.

In its turn, this will tend to reduce the number of men who can read music and be willing to take up singing in choirs and choral societies as tenors and basses, let alone as counter-tenors.

Steps to prevent glue-sniffing

From Dr James B. McWhinnie

Sir, The letters of Mrs Atkins, of January 7, and of Mrs Joy, of December 24, illustrate the concern about how to respond when encountering children glue-sniffing. Not everyone may be aware, however, that, although solvent abuse as such is not illegal, the police are empowered, under section 28 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, to detain juveniles at risk by taking them to a place of safety.

This is used by several police forces until parents or other services can be contacted and can lead to appropriate professional advice to the family.

Where, as Mrs Atkins suggests, discretion may discourage direct intervention, an approach to the police could thus result in responsibility being returned to parents with opportunity for further help.

The main risks of glue-sniffing are those of suffocation and from behaviour where judgment is seriously disturbed rather than the direct poisonous effects of the substances themselves. Honest health education about this is urgently required for children, parents and professional workers.

Experience increasingly indicates that dramatic exaggeration of the direct toxicity of glues, as opposed to risks of sniffing associated with how and where this is done, is the least likely way, as with other unwelcome protest activities of youth, to cause it to disappear.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES B. MCWHINNIE,
2 Northam Road,
Northam,
Oxford,
January 9.

Press intrusion

From Dr Richard Wyndham

Sir, On each occasion that the magmots of Fleet Street cause outrage to ordinary decent people by their excesses you give us the same pious claptrap, to the effect that the freedom of the press is sacrosanct and must be preserved by self-regulation rather than by external control.

Your exhortation in today's *leader* (January 3) to the editors of the gutter press to be "decent chaps" and to leave the Royal Family alone whilst on holiday has as much sense as a request to the Devil to denounce sin and is as likely to be successful.

What is needed is a right to privacy enshrined in the criminal law and the Press Council to be given the power to suspend publication of newspapers which offend against an agreed code of behaviour. I think you have to hit the newspaper proprietors where it hurts and go on hitting them until it is just not economic to publish this type of material.

No doubt Fleet Street would say it is only fulfilling a public demand, but this is exactly how the drug pedlar and the pornographer try to justify their activities and should be met with the same rejection.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WYNDHAM,
Edge-ops,
The Croft,
Old Cotesley,
Norwich,
January 3.

House decay

From Mr T. H. Hughes-Davies

Sir, As Schedule A showed, a hefty tax on houses against which repairs and improvements could be set would not produce much revenue. But it might reduce dilapidation more cheaply and effectively than subsidies, especially if expenses could be balanced over five or 10 years.

Yours sincerely,
T. H. HUGHES-DAVIES,
6 Tavistock Court,
Tavistock Square, W.C1.

Rates Bill spending

From Mr J. D. Coult

Sir, Your leader on the Rates Bill (December 21) is surely wrong in suggesting that constitutional issues are involved. If the Government had chosen to reduce local government expenditure by transferring education to the direct control of education boards financed by central government that would not more have been a constitutional matter than was the transfer of water and sewerage to the water authorities or hospitals to the health service.

The fact that they have chosen to place a limit on a local authority's ability to levy rates is surely a localist solution to the problem of local government expenditure rather than a centralist one. The transfer of services would mean control from Whitehall, whereas the Govern-

Rail archive disposal

From Mr David Milbank Challis

Sir, To take the British Railways Board's reply (December 23) entirely at face value one might easily be led to assume that Dr P. W. Lewis's original assertions (December 17) were unfounded.

Probably the Public Record Office and even the National Railway Museum should review their respective policies on this matter, but for the board to question their roles is merely a distraction. The central issue, to which the Chief Secretary failed to respond, concerns the future of the vast bulk of historical, documentary material, mainly inherited, still in the board's custody and/or in use by railway personnel.

Mr Burt may well believe that a simple restatement of the requirements of the Acts (1962, 1968) is sufficient to nullify the questions

Pressure to reform

From Mr Frank Field, MP
Birkenhead (Labour)

Sir, The Treasury's review of revenue lost from granting over different tax allowances (released January 9) should be welcome. However, the "cost" of granting these tax allowances is probably higher than your Economics Committee reports. This year of half of all personal income will be exempted from tax by one or other of the numerous tax allowances on offer.

This welfare state - for that is what tax allowances are - has the major drawbacks. As tax allowances help to widen the gap between the classes, each tax allowance classifies narrow the tax base and results in our income tax system being characterised by a low threshold, together with high marginal rates of tax. A tax allowance system also adds power to paternalistic politicians.

You report Mrs Thatcher believing "in using the tax system to promote the things which she believes to be right, which she believes to be only wrong, but dangerous. After raising revenue to finance public expenditure governments should trust people to spend their incomes as they wish and not bribe them into a pattern of expenditure approved by politicians.

Pressure for reforming the tax allowance system does not come only from right-wing groups which you mention. The Centre for Policy Studies' criticism of occupational pensions - distorting saving choices, inhibiting job mobility, giving too much power to the big financial institutions and deterring the spread of wealth because pensions cannot

Wide legal training

From Professor Jeffrey Jowell

Sir, None of your correspondents on the subject of legal education has to date considered the content of that education in today's universities and polytechnics. Roger Scruton (Feature, December 20) is wrong if he thinks that disciplines other than law have no place in the current legal curriculum.

Judge Head's view (December 31) that legal education is irrelevant because the law learnt during that education changes over time is based upon an even more profound misconception.

Good legal training today attempts much more than a study of existing rules of law as if they were engraved in stone. Students examine laws critically and consider the process of discovering and applying both rules and broader principles governing relations in our society.

They look also at our various techniques for resolving conflict in national and international settings, at law's role in the allocation of resources, and at the capacity of law to guide and control behaviour (including official behaviour).

This kind of training does draw

Church and remarriage

From the Rev Dr Gerard McKay

Sir, In the continuing correspondence on Anglican proposals for the remarriage of divorcees Mr Lewis Stretch's contribution (December 27) on the ancient Christian churches' practice in this matter is gratuitously offensive.

By his reference to a declaration of nullity one has to conclude the object of his abuse is the tribunals of the Catholic Church. It could well be that the system is on occasion manipulated, but it is quite another thing to assert unreservedly ecclesiastical tribunals are nothing but institutionalised hypocrisy.

It begs the question to say that a relationship seemingly enjoying its blessings is necessarily a marriage: the complexity of the human person and personal relationships is sometimes such to make things other than what they first appear to be.

Yours faithfully,
GERARD MCKAY,
Roman Catholic Scottish National Tribunal,
22 Woodrow Road, Glasgow.

ment's proposals leave control of the operation of the various services in the hands of local councillors (despite protestations to the contrary by some councillors).

Where you are right is in underlining the expenditure problems within local government. Here it is doubtful whether the Government's proposals go far enough in eliminating the gross disparities that exist between one authority and another.

The accepted total expenditure of local government is now broken down between one authority and another on the basis of average unit costs and the number of people in each group (children under five, old people over 75, etc). When one compares this assessment amongst the Norfolk district councils for 1984-85 with their budgets for the previous year one finds Norwich (a labour-controlled authority) spend-

ing over the past few years hardly supports such a belief. Documentary records have been disposed of and destroyed without adequate evaluation and, in many instances, before any reference was made to potential public repositories. The following examples illustrate this failure.

A close scrutiny of plans (emanating from King's Cross) recently on sale at Collectors' Corner, Euston, clearly revealed material that rightly belonged in an archive of records accessible to public use and research: how were such items evaluated for such "profitable disposal"?

The Stephenson plans, purchased at auction by Ove Arup & Partners in 1969, are typical of railway company documents that continue to appear on the antiquarian market: if such disposals are not to be considered cavalier (when all historical records are offered to the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ances

to the next generation - part of the criticisms some left-wing poli-

tical barriers to relief as formidable as the Granada film, *The War of the Springing Tiger*, shown on ITV on January 7? They constitute a departure from historical truth and an affront to many gallant men.

The first is that as soon as the British forces in Malaya surrendered, the Japanese separated Indian other ranks from their officers, British and Indian.

Indian other ranks knew that they had been ill-equipped compared with the Japanese and badly supported by armour and from the air. They were told that the war was over and the British finished and were given a choice between servile forced labour for Japanese troops - digging latrines is often quoted - with no hope of return to India, and service in a new army that would fight for the new independent India of the future as allies of the Japanese.

Many chose the latter with no understanding of the true situation: when they found themselves in Burma opposed to their former comrades many of them wished to return to their allegiance but hesitated until they were told by leaflets dropped from the air that they would not be shot out of hand: many of them then came over and others tried to but were prevented.

The second matter, wholly omitted from the film, is that a majority resisted attempts to recruit them into the new army and remained true, in the Indian phrase, to the salt they had eaten. This was more than half of the total. These men were subjected to heavy pressure, sometimes to torture and extreme brutality, accompanied by gross humiliation.

Another most important point was the extreme concern of Field Marshal Auchinleck for the future of the Indian Army after Independence, which he believed was imminent. He has never received sufficient credit for this.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP MASON,
Hither Dagon,
Cripplegate,
near Fordingbridge,
Hampshire,
January 5.

Peace studies

From Mr John Ferguson

Sir, Roger Scruton's article, "Time to wage war on peace studies" (January 3), is scarcely balanced. I was the first external examiner in peace studies at the University of Bradford and made it abundantly clear that my evaluation of students' work would not be affected by their conclusions.

I wanted to be assured that candidates had considered the issues of disarmament. If they weighed the case for disarmament and held that "there is no way to preserve peace in Europe without matching the armaments and blocking the expansionist policies of the Soviet Union", and showed intellectual rigour and clarity in doing so, they would get their first: if they parroted a disarmament position without weighing the other positions they would be lucky to receive a degree at all.

Similarly I wanted them to consider a situation of conflict, say, in the Middle East. If they put a pro-Israeli or pro-Palestinian case without weighing the other side they would be penalized. If they showed a clear understanding of the reasons motivating both groups and came down in the end upon one side they might do well, though I was most interested in those who asked what, as the Secretary General's representative, they might achieve.

Here in the Selly Oak Colleges we have been developing peace studies on a co-operative basis. We go to some trouble to ensure that the Government's voice is heard, and there is certainly considerable diversity of views among our students.

Yours,
JOHN FERGUSON, President,
Selly Oak Colleges,
Birmingham.

ing, over its following years and four Conservative authorities spent 20 per cent and 30 per cent.

This is to question why the Controlled Association of Councils and District Councils have so strongly against it that these good people involve themselves in training and experience of their officers: or is it that they are unable to do so with a possible power to follow their hands into their pockets, they are reacting to that power and fight to retain

PRO) would such disapproval? The for book archives at Bethnal Green, housed more material, most of which was destroyed, why was the repository contents not catalogued?

Surely it is on the board and its various components (such as the Railways and British Air) and instigate a thorough review of their policy and of their policy plans on this too often neglected aspect of our national rail record.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID MILBANK CHALLIS,
4 Oliver Road,
Shenfield,
Brentwood,
Essex.

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Off the track in wartime India

From Mr Philip Mason

Sir, May I ask you to make public some of the grosser omissions from the Granada film, *The War of the Springing Tiger*, shown on ITV on January 7? They constitute a departure from historical truth and an affront to many gallant men.

The first is that as soon as the British forces in Malaya surrendered, the Japanese separated Indian other ranks from their officers, British and Indian.

Indian other ranks knew that they had been ill-equipped compared with the Japanese and badly supported by armour and from the air. They were told that the war was over and the British finished and were given a choice between servile forced labour for Japanese troops - digging latrines is often quoted - with no hope of return to India, and service in a new army that would fight for the new independent India of the future as allies of the Japanese.

Many chose the latter with no understanding of the true situation: when they found themselves in Burma opposed to their former comrades many of them wished to return to their allegiance but hesitated until they were told by leaflets dropped from the air that they would not be shot out of hand: many of them then came over and others tried to but were prevented.

The second matter, wholly omitted from the film, is that a majority resisted attempts to recruit them into the new army and remained true, in the Indian phrase, to the salt they had eaten. This was more than half of the total. These men were subjected to heavy pressure, sometimes to torture and extreme brutality, accompanied by gross humiliation.

Another most important point was the extreme concern of Field Marshal Auchinleck for the future of the Indian Army after Independence, which he believed was imminent. He has never received sufficient credit for this.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP MASON,
Hither Dagon,
Cripplegate,
near Fordingbridge,
Hampshire,
January 5.

Peace studies

From Mr John Ferguson

Sir, Roger Scruton's article, "Time to wage war on peace studies" (January 3), is scarcely balanced. I was the first external examiner in peace studies at the University of Bradford and made it abundantly clear that my evaluation of students' work would not be affected by their conclusions.

I wanted to be assured that candidates had considered the issues of disarmament. If they weighed the case for disarmament and held that "there is no way to preserve peace in Europe without matching the armaments and blocking the expansionist policies of the Soviet Union", and showed intellectual rigour and clarity in doing so, they would get their first: if they parroted a disarmament position without weighing the other positions they would be lucky to receive a degree at all.

Similarly I wanted them to consider a situation of conflict, say, in the Middle East. If they put a pro-Israeli or pro-Palestinian case without weighing the other side they would be penalized. If they showed a clear understanding of the reasons motivating both groups and came down in the end upon one side they might do well, though I was most interested in those who asked what, as the Secretary General's representative, they might achieve.

Here in the Selly Oak Colleges we have been developing peace studies on a co-operative basis. We go to some trouble to ensure that the Government's voice is heard, and there is certainly considerable diversity of views among our students.

Yours,
JOHN FERGUSON, President,
Selly Oak Colleges,
Birmingham.

ing, over its following years and four Conservative authorities spent 20 per cent and 30 per cent.

This is to question why the Controlled Association of Councils and District Councils have so strongly against it that these good people involve themselves in training and experience of their officers: or is it that they are unable to do so with a possible power to follow their hands into their pockets, they are reacting to that power and fight to retain

PRO) would such disapproval? The for book archives at Bethnal Green, housed more material, most of which was destroyed, why was the repository contents not catalogued?

Surely it is on the board and its various components (such as the Railways and British Air) and instigate a thorough review of their policy and of their policy plans on this too often neglected aspect of our national rail record.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID MILBANK CHALLIS,
4 Oliver Road,
Shenfield,
Brentwood,
Essex.

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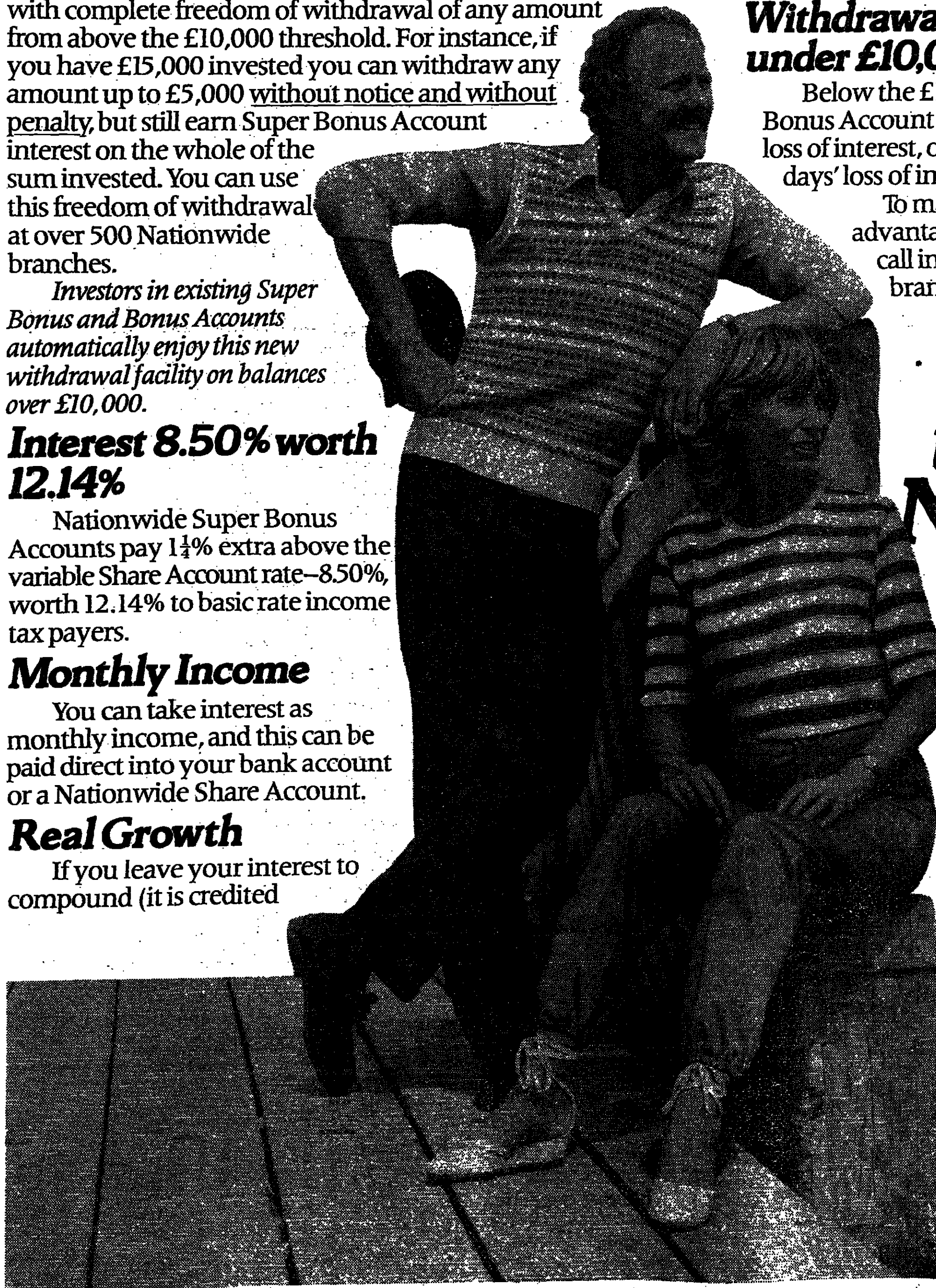
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Bid for Trident expected

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, Dec. 30. Dealings end, Jan. 13. Contango Day, Jan. 15. Settlement Day, Jan. 23.

Shares closed unchanged at 138p. The rest of the equity market showed signs of running out of steam after its recent record.

Price of Wales Hotels looks ripe for a takeover bid. Kuwiti interests yesterday announced a 10.3 per cent shareholding, making them the second largest stakeholder after Taddale Investments (14 per cent). Other leading shareholders include Epicure Holdings, the Bass brewing group and Town Centre Securities. The appearance of the Kuwiti interests pushed the shares up 2p to 120p. They were 58 last year.

Shares of Dublin-based Jefferson Smurfit slipped 5p to 129p following a presentation with the institutions arranged by broker Rowe & Fildan. Smurfit has just completed some major paper and packaging deals in the US where the group now has over 75 per cent of its assets. Dealers expect a strong upturn in the group's fortunes over the next three years and the group has already forecast £12m for 1984 against £9m last time.

There were several large lines of stock on offer with Hawker Dealers have reported some interesting option business in shares of Riley Leisure. Britain's largest snooker club operator, where investors are paying up to 18p for the call for three-month options. Word is the group may soon be the target of a bid from someone like Ladbrokes. Shares of Riley closed unchanged at 145p 8p above the year's low.

Speculation that someone is building up a stake in Layland Paint added 4p to the shares at 205p, while the brewer Greenall Whitley responded with a rise of 6p to 132p following yesterday's article in *The Times*.

Lyle Shipping held course at 110p after announcing the closure of its subsidiary, Scottish Ship Management, following severe trading losses.

Casson, a privately owned company, has sold a total of 299,000 shares in Bronx Engineering reducing its holding to 1.75 million shares, or 14 per cent of the issued share capital. Bronx shares added 4p to 153p.

The National Mutual Life Association of Australia now holds over 2 million shares in Parings Mining & Exploration following the distribution in specie by Apollo Minerals of 14.72 per cent of the equity. Parings slipped 1p to 66p on the news.

Sam Life Assurance has topped up its stake in Viking Resources, the investment trust, and now controls 3.07 million shares, or 7.68 per cent of that total. Viking lost 1p to 83p.

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USM REVIEW

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

EVERY MONDAY

1983/84	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
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131	73	TDR	167 1/2	-1/4	8.2	6.1
132	74	Ther Syn	368	-	16.7	8.1
133	74	Ther Syn	368	-	16.7	8.1
134	74	Ther Syn	368	-	16.7	8.1
135	74	Ther Syn	368	-	16.7	8.1
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THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Hoare Govett wins the Telecom challenge

Hoare Govett emerged yesterday as the stockbroker firm which has won the plum prize of advising the Government on the record £4,000m flotation of British Telecom next autumn. The issue, the biggest and most demanding by far of anything that the Government has yet tackled in its privatization programme, is widely acknowledged as the greatest marketing challenge the City has faced.

Carrying the field of at least eight of the City's most pukka stockbroking names is therefore another achievement of which Hoare Govett and its senior partner, Mr Richard Westmacott, can be justly proud. The recent survey of institutional investment patterns and preferences in the City confirmed that Hoare Govett already has a greater overall share of the market - taking gilts, equities and overseas stocks combined - than any other broking firm.

Hoare Govett was picked after a "beauty contest" of stockbroking hopefuls before Christmas. It will act as the lead broking firm advising Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary, on preparations for the flotation, including such key issues as the pricing and marketing of the shares.

To back up Hoare Govett, Mr Tebbit has also appointed two other broking firms, de Zoete & Bevan and Scrimgeour, Kamp-Gee as additional advisers. Whereas Hoare Govett has been picked for its general market reputation and all-round research capability, these two firms have highly-regarded research abilities in the electricals and telecommunications field.

For de Zoete, this marks the completion of a successful double, since it has also just been appointed as one of two advisers to the Government for another impending privatization issue, that of Enterprise Oil, scheduled for this summer.

When Mr Tebbit announced in October that he was looking for broking advisers for the Telecom issue, he made it clear that he was looking in particular for novel ideas about how to encourage as wide a share ownership as possible.

Hoare Govett expects to have four of its corporate finance team working fulltime on the Telecom issue over the next nine months, along with at least three research people and - eventually - all 20 of its equity marketing team. Given that British Telecom also expects to appoint its own brokers in due course, the issue will not lack for the best professional City advice, all of which - and a bit more - looks likely to be needed. Naturally the one area on which a universal discreet silence fell yesterday was what fees the brokers stand to gain from the exercise.

Mercury in need of a backer

As British Telecom squares up to the challenge of going public, its designated sole major competitor, Mercury Communications, is far from clear about its financial future.

Mercury is controlled jointly by Cable and Wireless and British Petroleum which each own 40 per cent of the shares. Barclays Merchant Bank has the rest, but declared at the outset that it was a short-term holder and is now waiting for the two other shareholders to sort out an acceptable alternative. It is taking some time.

The options are for Barclays to sell its

20 per cent stake to a single new shareholder, to spread it among a number of investors or for C and W and BP to increase their stakes. They have first refusal.

Last year the matter was expected to be resolved by the end of this month. Sources close to the Mercury board say this is now back to being sorted out some time this year.

Barclays says that some resolution of the problem should be seen by the end of March. Its replacement as a shareholder, if it is to be a single holder, would need a big company with resources to commit sums totalling hundreds of millions.

From the outset, Barclays limited its own commitment to £35m. There is about £15m still untapped, taking a figure of £100m as the total commitment of all three shareholders to date. The investment needed to put Mercury on the road to a competitive level would quickly absorb the balance of Barclays' declared limit.

Reuters in need of a method

The saga of Reuters, the City's other potential billion-pound flotation, will reach another crucial stage when the ten trustees who are charged with preserving the independence and integrity of the international news agency meet this week.

During meetings arranged for two separate days, S. G. Warburg, the merchant bankers, and other advisers will unveil their ideas for making sure Reuters maintains its unbiased stance and does not fall into the wrong hands. The proposals will be presented to the men whose organizations and empires stand to make enormous sums from the flotation which is believed will value the group at between £1 billion and £1.5 billion.

Even so, Mr Angus McLachlan, the Australian who leads the trustees, has already said that the trustees' approval is by no means a rubber-stamping job. There is mounting political concern that the independence and integrity safeguards should be of a real rather than cosmetic nature.

The cynical might suggest that any number of safeguards would be acceptable providing these did not lower the price at which shares were sold on the stock market. Others might argue that it is in the interests of the newspaper-owning shareholders to preserve the agencies' integrity, for without it the shares would be worthless.

Two ways in which the present owners could protect the agency from takeover attempts and thwart a build-up of influence by any one existing holder have been suggested. One would be to create a two-tier voting structure under which 25 per cent of existing shareholders' stakes would be retained and given enough extra votes to ensure that they keep majority control.

Another would be to create "master" shares for the trustees with sufficient votes to overrule outside or internal attempts for control.

The Press Association, which has four trustee representatives and whose members own 41 per cent of the Reuters shares, meets separately today to hear the proposals. It is unlikely that it will voice any objection.

Europeans set to retaliate against US special steels

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Hopes dwindled yesterday of averting a further twist in the steel war between Europe and the United States as officials on both sides predicted that the EEC would go ahead over the weekend with retaliatory action against US special steels.

The Reagan Administration is "not optimistic" that it will be able to resolve the dispute in time to prevent the EEC from endorsing the first retaliatory action against the United States in its 26-year history.

Ambassador Robert Lighthizer, the deputy US trade representative, said yesterday it was quite likely that EEC ministers would approve at a meeting on Saturday a series of retaliatory tariffs estimated at \$160m (£114m) a year against imports of American chemical and sports goods.

A European commission official confirmed yesterday

that a list of "compensatory withdrawals" such as tariffs or quotas on certain imports from the US would be sent to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). However, he said: "At this stage we still can't exclude an agreement (with the US)."

The dispute comes after President Reagan's decision last July to impose tariffs and quotas on American imports of special steels.

In November, EEC ministers decided to extend to mid-January the deadline for talks with the US concerning compensation for the Administration's move.

If the EEC decides to retaliate, the action would inject "a significant new irritant" in trade relations with the United States which both sides have attempted to cool down over the last difficult 18 months, Mr Lighthizer said.

Several high-level officials have been seen at a difficult time when officials fear that a bigger three-year steel agreement with the United States on carbon steel exports from community countries is needed.

This was the message of community officials who met last month.

EEC ministers of special steel and Community-wide choice but to retaliate.

Mr Lighthizer said that despite a flurry of activity in neither side has agreed on the compensation.

Special steels dispute has been a difficult time when officials fear that a bigger three-year steel agreement with the United States on carbon steel exports from community countries is needed.

C officials have warned American counterparts of the threat by the US to file a global relief suit, which would allow steel from the Third World and Europe to be dumped in the US.

A group of powerful American companies, including US Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Inland Steel, have told the Administration that they are considering filing a suit to limit imports of foreign steel to 15 per cent of the American market, down from the present 20 per cent.

Retail sales near peak

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Consumer spending in the shops forged ahead in November as families financed their buying spree with record borrowing.

Final figures from the Department of Trade and Industry show that the volume of retail sales, adjusted for the usual seasonal changes, was running 1.5 per cent above the average level for the previous three months. The index of 117 (1978=100) was only a whisker below the peak of 117.3 seen in September, and another good

set of figures is expected for December.

In cash terms, sales were 10 per cent higher in November than a year earlier, worth £6,380m. The amount of new consumer credit granted by finance houses, retailers and others reached a peak of £975m.

The spending boom has continued unabated since the summer of 1982 when credit controls were abolished, and had shown little sign of running out of steam.

Until late last year, the main

impetus came from savings and higher

especially via mortgage from the banks building societies.

More recently, the boom has been fuelled by an increase in living standards pay rises for those in the public sector and higher taxes. Real after-tax income has risen 2.5 per cent in the autumn.

MEPC in £70m bond issue

By Jonathan Clare

MEPC, Britain's second largest property company, yesterday took its second bite at the corporate bond market in under 18 months with a big issue to finance development and further reduce variable rate loans.

A £70m issue was brought forward to yesterday from next Wednesday because of the fear that other property companies were only waiting for a fall in interest rates before jumping in as well.

Mr Christopher Benson, MEPC's managing director, said: "I don't think we are speculating on whether interest rates will go up or down. I'm a little nervous about what will happen in the US. At 10 per cent (the fixed rate) we are very well placed."

The new stock is repayable in 40 years. MEPC was the last company to use the corporate bond market before it effectively closed down in 1972 and the second company to join in the 1982 revival with a £30m issue in September 1982.

It has £40m of variable sterling loans outstanding but some of them will be refinanced.

The balance of the cash will be used to finance a development programme, worth about £100m. This includes a big office development in Reading and two big shopping centres, one in Sheffield and the other in Leamington, Warwickshire.

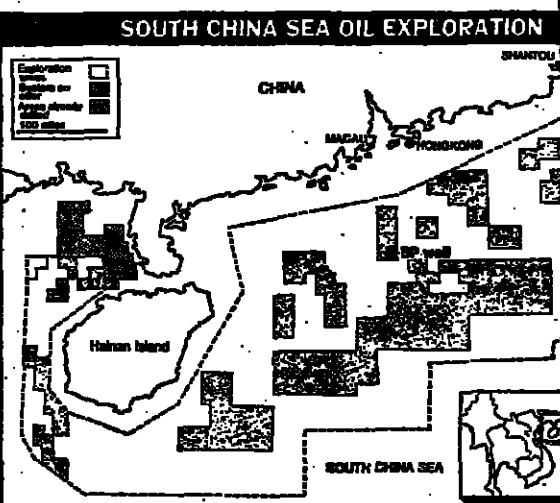
Yesterday's issue was the September 1982 issue, which was entirely employed reducing short-term borrowings, is secured on specific properties.

These include the prestige West One development in London's Oxford Street and the Friary shopping centre in Guildford, Surrey, which also underpinned the 1982 issue.

Mr Benson said that the company had examined several methods of raising money before deciding on a corporate bond. Rights issues by property companies are generally disliked because they reduce the net asset value per share. MEPC has the additional problem of living down an unpopular rights issue two years ago which cost some big institutional shareholders.

Analysts believed that yesterday's issue was large enough to satisfy MEPC's cash needs for up to 2½ years.

The terms of the £70m first mortgage debenture stock 2024 are a rate of 10.75 per cent, an issue price of 95.71p



BP abandons first Chinese trial well

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

British Petroleum has abandoned its first exploration well in China's offshore waters. The company found shows of oil, but not the obviously commercial find it had been hoping for.

The results of the well - the first to be drilled by any foreign company on the vast spread of exploration acreage owned by the Chinese two years ago - have been keenly awaited by oil companies and industry analysts.

BP's announcement yesterday said that the well, 100 miles south of Hong Kong, had been abandoned after reaching a depth of 3,450 metres, having encountered "indications of liquid hydrocarbons". A short distance away, BP had recovered samples of oil. The drilling rig is now being moved to another of the exploration blocks licensed to the BP-led consortium.

Although BP has been anxious to play down the significance of any single exploration well in the extensive three-year drilling programme to which it is committed in China, the results inevitably will be seen as disappointing.

Shares in BP fell 8p yesterday

to 395p at one point rallying to close unchanged at 405p. News of the disappointing drilling result only weeks after the far-damaging disclosure by BP's Mukluk well in Alaska costing more than £200, a most expensive exploration yet drilled - had failed to

Reports that the Chinese was not going to be the best some have been expecting because of a few days' delay in the confirmation, not therefore, come as a surprise, and the share price remained firm, despite the fact that today is the day on which investors who bought BP shares in the Government's share issue last September are to pay the second instalment on their allocations.

BP is the senior partner in a consortium which was given exploration rights over more than 5,000 sq miles by the Chinese government last year, in the first series of concessions to foreign oil companies. The BP consortium includes BHP of Australia.

Wall Street rise falters

New York (AP-Dow Jones). - Wall Street shares slipped back yesterday, giving up part of their strong, early gains.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up by about 1.5 points, hovering at about the level of the record closing figure of 1,287.20 which was set on November 29 last year. But the gain had reached 5.5 points earlier in the day.

General Motors was up ¼ at 80, Ford up ¼ at 45½.

Harvard 'to act against oil group'

By Our Financial Staff

Harvard Securities, one of the biggest firms of license securities dealers, is taking legal action against an oil company which has planned to bring to its own over-the-counter market last November.

Yesterday, Mr Tom Wilmoth, Harvard's managing director, said he expected to issue a writ "at the crack of dawn" this morning against Petroleum Mining Corporation and its directors.

He said the action was being taken on the grounds of breaking the terms of the agreement to bring the company to the market, incorrect information and the non-disclosure of information.

Mr Wilmoth said: "We are down the tube already to pay the costs of bringing PMC to the market of about £250,000 but the final bill could be £1m."

He said the directors had underestimated the true costs of bringing PMC's oil mining business into operation. PMC plans to bring oil to the surface from a reserve trapped in chalk in Louisiana, using standard mining techniques.

The prospectus for PMC offering £3.5m of shares was withdrawn last November after a poor public response and the decision of a single large investor not to go ahead.

Index slips below 800

The FT Index slipped back below the 800 level when investors paused for thought after the latest money supply figures disappointed the market.

By the close of business, the index had lost 3.2 at 796.8 as leading shares fell on light profit-taking after the market's recent record-breaking run. However, dealers were confident it would prove only a minor setback and said the downturn remained firm.

Stores made little headway after the latest increase in retail sales and drifted in line with the rest of the market.

Gilts encountered losses of up to 50p, amid nervous selling as the pound hit a new all-time low, before recovering slightly towards the close. But dealers were unperturbed by the falls and said that the gilts had been waiting for some profit-taking.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 796.8 down 3.2
FT Gilts: 83.68 down 0.09
FT All Share: 486.30 down 0.46

Bargains: 20,851

DataStream USM Leaders

Index: 101.67 up 0.3

New York: Dow Jones

Average: (latest) 1286.33 up 0.11

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones

Index: 10,016.21 down 37.60

Hong Kong: Hang Seng

Index: 943.34 up 5.88

Amsterdam: 173.0 down 1.1

Sydney: AO Index 776.0

down 11.9

Frankfurt: Commerzbank

Index: 1050.0 up 15.4

Brussels: General Index

139.25 up 0.48

Paris: CAC Index 165.9 up 0.4

Zurich: SKA General 317.0

down 4.9

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.4015 down 35pts

Index 81.8 up 0.1

DM 3.9475 down 0.0175

FF 12.05 down 0.04

Yen 327.50 up 0.50

Dollar Index 131.6 down 0.4

DM 2.8140 down 0.0160

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling \$1.4030

Dollar DM 2.8140

INTERNATIONAL

ECU0.572344

SDR0.739080

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:

Bank base rates 9

Finance houses base rate 9½

Discount market loans week

fixed 9½-9

3 month interbank 9½-9½

Euro-currency rates:

3 month dollar 9½-9½

3 month DM 6½-6

3 month Fr 13½-13½

US rates:

Bank prime rate 11.00

Fed funds 9½

Treasury, long bond 10½-

10½

102½-102½

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):

am \$367.50 pm \$371.25

close \$370.50-371.25 (\$263.75-

264.25)

New York (close): \$369.25

Kruggerand (per coin):

\$382.383-50 (\$272-273)

Sovereigns (new):

\$87-88 (\$62-62.75)

*Excludes VAT

IMPORTANT NOTICE

LECTION OF ONE REGIONAL MEMBER TO THE MILK MARKETING BOARD FOR THE EASTERN REGION - 1984

The Milk Marketing Board hereby announce as follows:

1. One Regional Member for the Eastern Region has to be elected.

2. The Board have determined the election date Friday, 13 April 1984.

3. The Board are prepared to receive nominations of candidates for this election. Such nominations must be received by the Board at the Board's offices at Thames Ditton, Surrey, not later than 6 p.m. on Monday, 27 February 1984.

4. Every person so nominated as a candidate for election to fill this vacancy must deposit with the Secretary of the Board not later than 6 p.m. on Monday, 27 February 1984 the sum of £20.00 in legal tender.

5. No person shall be qualified to be elected as a Regional Member of the Board for the Eastern Region unless he or she has been nominated in writing as a candidate by at least twenty registered producers entitled to vote in that election or by a County Branch of the National Farmers' Union in the Eastern Region.

6. A candidate may withdraw from his or her candidature by a written notice to that effect provided delivered at the offices of the Board at Thames Ditton, Surrey, not later than 6 p.m. on Thursday, 1 March 1984.

7. Any election literature issued by or on behalf of a candidate should bear the name and address of the person issuing it and the name of the candidate on its behalf it is issued.

8. This election is to fill a casual vacancy for a Regional Member to represent the Eastern Region following the resignation of Mr C W Wharton.

9. The person elected will hold office until the next date fixed for Board Member elections in the Eastern Region.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Record for business failures

Business failures last year were 8.2 per cent higher than in 1982, at 3,921, according to reports from trade indemnity policyholders. This was the highest number it had ever recorded.

There were reductions only in furniture and upholstery, where failures fell by 15.1 per cent from the particularly high levels of 1982 and in textiles and clothing, where failures edged down by 1 per cent. In both cases manufacturers fared significantly better than retailers and wholesalers.

Building and construction failures rose by 29.9 per cent. This was 70.8 per cent higher than in 1980.

● Cook-on Group, the former Lead Industries, has taken over one of BTR's American offshoots in a near £19m deal. Alpha Metals, which supplies solder products, became part of BTR when the British conglomerate absorbed Thomas Tilling after a fierce battle last summer. Tilling has acquired Alpha about a year earlier. The American assets of Alpha have been paid for by the issue of 5,730,415 new Cookson shares.

● Air Florida, the troubled US airline, yesterday said it had secured its immediate future with a deal to turn debt into equity with one of its principle bankers. Interfirst Bank of

LRC sells offshoot for £2.8m

By Vivien Goldsmith

LRC International has sold its irradiated products subsidiary to Isotron, a new company owned by a group of institutional investors.

LRC will use the £2.8m received for IP to pursue its policy of growth by acquisition. IP provides cobalt which is used in the irradiation of medical devices and pharmaceuticals. It was used by LRC to irradiate surgeon's gloves and this service will continue under an agreement with Isotron.

In the year to March 1983, IP made a pretax profit of £30,000 on a turnover of £1.4m. Net assets were £30,412.

Mr David Sadler, LRC's corporate development director, said: "We were approached with a very attractive offer. And it frees the cash for our ambitious growth plans. We have not made any major acquisitions yet because they are tough to find."

Isotron's institutional investors are led by Thompson Clive and Partners.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Newman Industries has signed an agreement with a New York company, disposing of Newman's interest in Salem Glass of West Virginia, which has been closed for more than a year. Newman has now disposed of all its interests in the ceramics industry. This will further strengthen the group balance sheet, which underwent considerable restructuring last year. The revised share structure which took place after the restructuring and refinancing in March 1983, gave shareholders of the new cumulative convertible preference shares some 95.8 per cent of the enlarged capital. These shares were issued at 10p and stood at 17p on January 5. On January 1, the company returned to the dividend list for the first time in four years.

Investors Capital Trust: Although earnings per share fell from 3.51p to 3.49p in the year to Nov 30 last, the total dividend, net, is being raised from 3.55p to 3.45p.

Hales Properties: Half-year to September 30, 1983. Sales £427,000 (£432,000). Pretax profits £318,000 (£293,000). Interim dividend, net, raised from 1.35p to 1.5p.

Hogg Robinson widens its horizons

Hogg Robinson has been forced to review thoroughly its business in the wake of widespread changes in financial services sector. The result is a plan for survival and growth.

Last November the group doubled the size of its business with the £1.8m acquisition of the Wakefield Finance International, a British insurance agency group owned by Holland America Line.

The deal will add 93 shops and 1,200 employees. Hogg Robinson's already substantial business. The aim is to ensure that present year-on-year growth from travel is maintained.

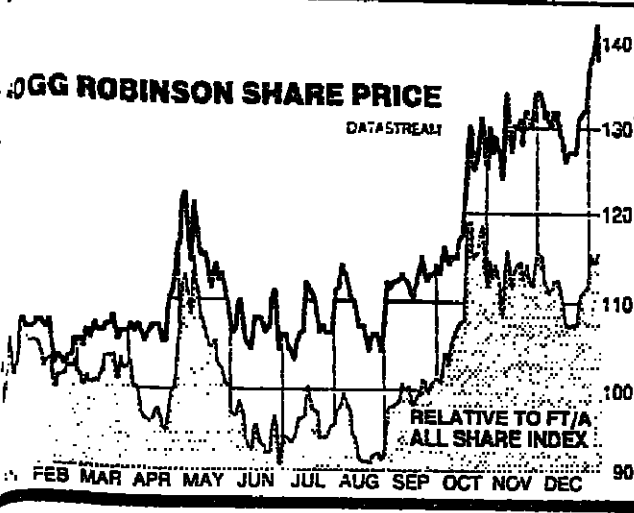
The acquisition also marks the first stage of a bold plan to reshape the Hogg Robinson group, which has traditions dominated by its British insurance broking interests and its interests in Lloyd's underwriting agencies.

The bulk of profits will continue to come from insurance-related activities for the time being.

At the halfway stage of September 30 last year, results followed a familiar pattern. Pretax profits reached £3.4m against £2.79m at the comparable stage the previous year. Turnover rose from £26.2m to £30.45m, although any breakdown is considered unhelpful until the year end because of the strong bias towards the dominant broking activities in the second half.

The board is recommending increased interim dividend of 3.5p, against 3p last time.

The market continues to be in a final pre-tax profits between £10.5m and £11m.



HOGG ROBINSON SHARE PRICE
DATASTREAM
RELATIVE TO FIVE ALL SHARE INDEX

over-the-counter market. Tadpole owns about a fifth of Munton's shares.

This connection enabled the unlikely Munton to raise £1.5m last August in its second rights issue, in short succession, causing the directors to say that there would be no more in the foreseeable future.

The money is allowing Munton to expand and re-equip, make acquisitions and buy into Beales. In this fragmented and messy industry, there is plenty of potential for merger and expansion.

For the moment, the rights issue means that earnings per share for the first six months are down from 2.9 pence to 2.2 pence (partly because of a much higher tax charge).

Allowing for that, the shares do not look expensive on trading grounds at 47 pence, perhaps 10 times annual earnings and with a dividend yield of at least 9 per cent. But investment must rest on judgment of Mr Carlton and his associates.

Mr Carlton is a financier who is on his second round of empire-building. He has no doubt learnt lessons, but his passage again remains far from smooth.

Oil sector

British Petroleum's disposal of Forties units, followed by the Charterhouse-Fluor deal and Trafalgar's offer for Candecia have whetted the appetites of those anticipating a merry-go-round of North Sea assets - this year. But it may not happen that way.

It is true that the circum-

Munton Bros

Munton Brothers is that rare bird, a company raising a great deal of money to back a successful operation in Northern Ireland, making shirts for Marks and Spencer.

Viewed as such, its latest results are encouraging. Sales rose by 6.4 per cent in the six months to the end of October and have since been rising at a 7 per cent rate.

Profits have surged from £74,000 to £387,000, strong advance even allowing for the £44,000 gross dividend from its new 30 per cent stake in its fellow Marks and Spencer supplier, John Beales.

That acquisition is a reminder that, however well the shirt business is faring, Munton must be seen, from an investor's point of view, primarily as one of the quoted arms of Mr Michael Carlton's Tadpole Investments, the group built up through the Harvard Securities

and that much depends on the quickly Hogg Robinson is ahead with its obligation to meet Lloyd's re-insurance broking interests and its interests in Lloyd's underwriting agencies.

Hogg is trying hard to get away from the areas of specialist activities such as political risks insurance where it has a dominant position.

It is true that the circum-

stances are propitious for companies and assets to merge or be taken over. In the background is a low dollar oil price - although it is often overlooked that the sterling earnings of North Sea operators have benefited handsomely from the appreciation of the dollar. Expectations of continuing low demand for oil have made some acreage look cheap.

More specifically, a clear corporate hierarchy has emerged among North Sea companies. At the top are the leading oil companies and the well established secondary stocks such as Ultramar. Below them, however, the situation is fluid.

The licensing rounds of recent years have effectively distinguished between successful and developing companies, such as Charterhouse, Saxon, Clyde, Candecia (before the bid) and perhaps Sovereign and a host of financially weak operations for whom further fund raising is difficult.

Cutting across this obvious battleground for takeovers and mergers is the North Sea's notoriously complex tax regime. The need to maximize tax efficiency either by acquiring losses or revenue-generating assets means that individual fields or parts thereof may be the prime attraction, rather than companies.

Thus the Piper field, for example, could be worth four times as much to a purchaser as the present owners. But such deals take time to arrange.

There is also the uncertain quantity of Enterprise which could be hungry for acreage, and the possibility of a ninth licensing round.

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How the other half lives: Cram breakfasting on champagne yesterday (Photograph: Harry)

Cram is a more equal champion than Parson

By Pat Butcher

The disparate worlds of Steve Cram and Geoff Parsons — both British No 1s in their event — were no better exemplified than by their meetings with the press yesterday morning. A relaxed Cram invited the media to a champagne breakfast in a luxury hotel at Heathrow to announce the backing of a new sponsor, Rank Xerox. A disgruntled Parsons literally bumped into your correspondent in the middle of the gloom of central London and started railing about his lack of finance, particularly any Sports Aid Foundation grant.

Cram was en route to Australia and New Zealand, but his projected six-week training tour could be cut short if the

injury persists. Cram would come home on February 10, but Parsons has no such luxury. Parsons, who has been sidelined since his injury, is still in hospital, and his return to the track is uncertain.

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GERMAN SECRETARIES We have a number of German speaking secretaries available for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

AMERICAN PA £2,000-£3,000 p.a. A young, energetic, and motivated individual to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

LEGAL SECRETARY £2,000-£3,000 p.a. A young, energetic, and motivated individual to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

COLLEGE LEAVERS £2,000-£3,000 p.a. A young, energetic, and motivated individual to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE LEGAL to become a secretary. You just need to be a good communicator and organized. We are looking for a young, energetic, and motivated individual to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

SPANISH SPEAKING SECRETARY required for a busy P.R. consultancy office in Jermyn Street, 24. Enthusiasm and willingness to take on responsibility, coupled with fast shorthand/typing, essential. P.R. experience preferred. Salaries £5,500 negotiable. Tel: JILLY WIGFALL 01-930 6711

MANAGEMENT SECRETARY £2,000-£3,000 p.a. A young, energetic, and motivated individual to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

La crème de la crème

American International Law Firm requires Legal Assistant for Senior Partner

We are seeking a person with wide experience to ease the work load of our very busy Senior Partner, who is involved in a broad range of International Legal and Business matters. In addition to a sound business administration background, applicants must have first class organisational talents, a sense of humour and the ability to work under pressure. In return the position will offer considerable interest and satisfaction together with a competitive salary and yearly bonus.
Our office has advanced word processing and computer equipment and is attractively situated in Aldwych WC2.
Please send details to Christine Fox, Gottsman Jones and Partners, Aldwych House, Aldwych WC2S 4HN. Tel: 01-242 8953.

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The MD of an International Perfume House requires a Personal Assistant who can control the many facets of the company's West End offices. Duties will include liaison with regional managers and consultants, supervision of office staff, telephone contact with department store buyers as well as being Personal Assistant to the MD. The successful candidate will be well educated, articulate, numerate, highly qualified in shorthand and typing, able to use a word processor. Fluency in French and Spanish will also be an advantage.
SALARY FROM £8,500
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for further details
No Agencies

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£2,000 + Profit share
American Banking client needs 2 excellent young secretaries aged 22+ with solid typing skills, experience and some French/European language. This post is in an extremely busy market.
£3,500
City Merchant Bank requires Sec/PA for dynamic Corporate Finance Director. Career minded person with a work/life balance and active involvement within the area. Benefits, Sub mortgage etc.
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or 437 3193
for an interview
at 10 Golden Square
LONDON W1

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Chairman of small group of companies mainly in Development, Consulting, advertising and innovations and new products, seeks efficient, personable, well educated, well presented, college leaver with some shorthand, accurate typing and an interest in art and design. Salary £10,000-£12,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: Susan Beck, Temporary & Permanent Recruitment, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL. Tel: 01-439 6462

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INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIES

SECRETARY/PA
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Start the New Year in a new Job. I need an efficient PA to help run the sales and marketing side of a busy building company, and assist in an expansion programme. Good salary and benefits. Please apply to: Chris Wallgrove, 01-439 4381

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A top American bank needs a French Bilingual Sec/PA. English and French speaking, with a good knowledge of banking. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

BANKING TO £2,500

An interesting and busy position where efficiency and accuracy. 100% are required by the City of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative tasks, including correspondence, scheduling, and general office management. Salary: £2,000-£3,000 p.a. Please send CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

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P.A./Secretaries needed for clients in the above countries. Excellent salaries and conditions.
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La Crème

SECRETARY/PA
CONSULTANTS
If your tempers are a permanent problem please telephone WENDY WYATT.
01-836 4086

£10,000 Hi-tech.

A flexible and open personality will be an essential for the PA to the young American Vice-President of this computer marketing company based in West London. This is a half and half administrative and secretarial position involving plenty of responsibility and scope for initiative as your boss is a frequent traveller to subsidiary companies in Europe. Well educated and presented with an instinct for detail, you will be able to cope confidently with the pressures of a busy job. Speeds 100/60. Age 25-30.
Angela Mortimer Ltd
International Recruitment
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629 9686

£8,000 Bilingual Design

A PA with a sense of style and excellent French is needed for the Director of Group Design of a large and well-known public company, leaders in their field of modern furniture and interior decoration. In addition to providing secretarial back-up, you will be using your languages to liaise with designers and buyers and help deal with PR and advertising, while the company expands its interests in the French market. You will have the confidence of a varied workload, a strong interest in design and a keen eye for detail. Speeds 100/60. Age 24-30.
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COUNTRY LOVER £8,000+

Senior Partner of Mayfair Estate Agents needs a socially confident, efficient and energetic person to act as a liaison between the company and the countryside is a must.
499 6566
493 8383
THE GROSSENBOROUGH
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ADMINISTRATOR/SECRETARY WANTED URGENTLY

Ten men left floundering amidst a sea of disorganisation require a person (male or female) with an organising flair to take charge of West End Office (Jermyn St.). Must be presentable and able to act on total initiative.
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SECRETARY

Rapidly expanding small publishing and antiquarian book selling company require young secretary to channel new business and liaise with customers. Must be a team player with an interest in current affairs. Experience with computer word processor desirable.
Please ring for further details (01 590 2515) or write with CV to: The Managing Director, Word Processing Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, London W12 9PL.

FRENCH BANK £9000

Short hand in both French and English. A start-up position in a new bank opening in the City. Age 35-40.
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01-439 7001 West End

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13,000-£15,000 p.a. in Mayfair. Well-groomed, with sound work record, (age 28-40). £12,000-£14,000 p.a. for Financial Director. Team WP (age 25-40). £7,500 for Marketing Director (age 21-25). Ring 0415 now for details of these and other positions.
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(Rec Cons)

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required by young Chartered Accountant in small, Mayfair firm. Varied work with much responsibility. Salary £25,000.
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01 629 5345

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London. Tel: 01-225 5625
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SECRETARY

La crème de la crème

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OF THE MUSCAT INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
IN THE SULTANATE OF OMAN

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Top Secretarial skills are not sufficient... Also essential are an outgoing personality, a talent for organisation and the maturity to liaise and communicate at all levels.

- tax free salary at up to £9,000 p.a., plus free accommodation and other benefits.
- interviews in London mid February.
- age 25+.
- Please send full CV, with current salary and recent photograph to:

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c/o General Managers office
LONDON INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
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Hyde Park Corner,
London W1V 0QY

Recruitment Consultant

£10,000 basic negotiable

Our client is a leading, well established recruitment consultancy operating in the senior secretarial and junior management sector of the London market.

They now wish to appoint an additional senior level consultant who can make a significant contribution to the permanent recruitment side of the business.

Aged 30-45 with substantial experience in secretarial recruitment, you should enjoy working as part of a small, tight-knit, happy team and be committed to the efficient and helpful servicing of both clients and applicants.

As well as the basic salary, our client is offering attractive benefits and the chance to become really involved in company growth.

Please send your cv, including an evening contact telephone number, to Austin Knight Advertising, Ref: ABR 8889, London W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed separately.

**Austin
Knight
Advertising**

Secretary/ Personal Assistant

Secretary/Personal Assistant required for Chairman of a major, privately owned group of companies.

Responsibilities will include the provision of personal and business secretarial services to the Chairman and call for a calm and mature personality, with poise and a quiet efficiency.

Fluent English is required and a good arts education, possibly to degree standard. Conversational ability in French, and in other foreign languages is advantageous. The successful candidate may occasionally be asked to assist in formal entertaining.

This appointment will prove both challenging and rewarding and will involve extensive travel. Complete mobility, tact and dedication are required. Applicants should be single, aged 28-35 years and have at least three years' secretarial experience at executive level.

Salary circa £12,000 p.a. tax free, plus free accommodation and living expenses.

If you are interested, please write in the first instance to: Ref. MA 451, Robert Marshall Advertising Ltd., 44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ, enclosing a full c.v. and recent photograph (not polaroid). All replies will be acknowledged. Shortlisted candidates only will be advised of the identity of the Group.

**Robert Marshall
Advertising Ltd**

Personal Secretary

Circa £7000 London WC2

NNHT is the country's largest group of independent acute hospitals. It is a charitable trust, which means that much of the money needed for capital development - new hospitals, improved facilities - is derived from local fund raising. This takes the form of covenants, company subscriptions and legacies rather than public appeals.

Our Fund Raising Development Officer is responsible for organising and co-ordinating new support throughout the country. To assist him in his newly created post he is looking for an intelligent and articulate Personal Secretary, who can work unsupervised, dealing often with prominent people as well as handling the usual run of secretarial duties and acting as Appeal Secretary on some projects.

There will also be the opportunity to become involved in some research work and in simple book-keeping (training will be provided).

The salary and benefits offered reflect the responsibility and the potential of the job.

Please write with details of past experience or telephone 01-404 0601 for an application form.

Frances Lynch, Assistant Personnel Manager, NNHT, Aldwych House, 71/71 Aldwych, London WC2S 4EE.

Elizabeth Hunt

BILINGUAL SECRETARY £10,000 neg

Our client provides a consultancy service to developing Third World countries, and seeks a PA/Secretary to their Managing Director. You should be good administrator with 100/50 skills and fluent French.

THE BEAUTY BUSINESS £10,000

An international company involved in the beauty and grooming industry seeks a PA/Secretary to the Managing Director. 100/50 skills needed. Age 25-40.

CREATIVE PA £8,000

A rapidly expanding firm of interior and product designers seeks an Administrative Secretary to co-ordinate a busy office. Substantial restaurant and regular salary reviews. (100/50 skills needed).

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Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

£10,000

P.A. to chief executive

Our client is a chief executive of a large international company. The scale of their diverse activities demands that even when travelling he is constantly advised of latest business developments. As Personal Secretary/Assistant the prime task is to act as interface ensuring that tight schedules are maintained and Head Office routine runs smoothly. In addition there is considerable liaison with his personal staff plus the organisation of many social functions. Age about 30.

Directors' Secretaries

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Tel: 01-629 9323

INTERNATIONAL THOMSON PUBLISHING LTD.

SECRETARY TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

An outstanding opportunity has arisen for someone with first class secretarial and administrative skills to fill this top position in a leading international publishing company.

Excellent shorthand and typing are essential as well as superb organisational ability, a friendly efficient telephone manner and the ability to communicate at all levels. The candidate will probably have experience at a similar level of seniority and be able to work smoothly under pressure and on own initiative.

In return, the successful candidate will receive an excellent salary and all the benefits associated with a large prestigious organisation. Please write with full details of career to date to:-



Mary Whitaker
Personnel Department,
International Thomson Publishing Ltd.
Elm House,
10-16 Elm Street,
London WC1X 0BP.x

RECEPTIONIST/ SECRETARY

with French for Mayfair offices. Part-time initially. Immediate vacancy.

£ neg

C.V. only to Sarah Cullingham
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London W1Y 5LA

HANOVER SQUARE W1

The European Marketing Office of a US publishing company requires first class secretary aged 28-30 to work for two busy executives. Enthusiasm, initiative and good shorthand/typing essential. Salary negotiable - excellent working conditions. Call 01-498 0718 (no agencies)

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Secretary with excellent speeds needed by creative enterprise in Hampstead. Stimulating and varied responsibilities. Top salary for the right enthusiastic non-smoking person. Driving an advantage.

Call 223 5250 after 7pm.

"I wish I had more scope!"

Tick your requirements

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| Responsibility <input type="checkbox"/> | Pleasant atmosphere <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Job interest <input type="checkbox"/> | Friendly people to work with <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Meeting people <input type="checkbox"/> | Real career prospects <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Good salary <input type="checkbox"/> | Lots of training <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Hard work, but lots of satisfaction <input type="checkbox"/> |

If you're ticked most of these then we have the job you're looking for. As the fastest-growing temporary help company in London we're looking for people to help us with that expansion.

The permanent positions we have are for Sales Representatives and Supervisor/Interviewers, based throughout London.

You'll need to convince us that you have enthusiasm, an outgoing personality, a stable career history and a real desire for more than just a job. You're also likely to be over 21 years of age.

We have only a limited number of vacancies, so in the first instance we'd like you to call Barbara Narkiewicz on 01-379 7439 right now!

Kelly Girl

London's fastest-growing temporary help company

craftscouncil

PA/SECRETARY

The Crafts Council promotes art craftsmanship, helps them to maintain and improve their standards, sell their work and become better known to the public. Its Gallery/Resource Centre and administrative offices are close to Piccadilly Circus.

The Council now requires a first-class PA/SECRETARY. The postholder will work mainly for the Head of Administration & Finance, but will also carry out some work for the Council's Education Section. Previously this position has proved a valuable asset in obtaining posts within the general field of arts administration.

A good standard of education is required, several years general secretarial experience and minimum shorthand/typing speeds of 100/50 wpm. Committee organisation and experience of minute-taking would be an advantage.

The starting salary is negotiable, with possible proficiency allowances. Council staff work a 36-hour week, Monday to Friday. Benefits include 22 days annual leave + 10% public and privilege days, season ticket loans and a non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and application form contact Penelope Rhodes, Crafts Council, 1 Westway Place, London, SW1Y 4AT. Tel: 01-900 4811. Closing date for receipt of applications: 26th January, 1984.

SECRETARY/P.A. TO AMERICAN LAWYER

An efficient Secretary with word processing experience is required by an American law firm in London EC2. Good education and skills, both social and professional, are required for this position of growing responsibility but previous legal experience is not necessary. There is a certain amount of committee work involved plus some paid overtime. Non smokers only please.

Please write to Penny Revell
58 Coleman Street,
London EC2R 5BE

Companion/PA

A most interesting opportunity for a well-educated person with both nursing and secretarial experience to become the Personal Assistant and Companion to the Chairman of a substantial international group of companies.

A flair for languages will be a significant plus factor as the appointment will involve extensive travel and meeting people at highest business levels both socially and formally.

The successful candidate will be a friendly, even-tempered person with a calm and mature personality who will be dedicated to the position. Salary circa £10,000 p.a. tax free plus free accommodation and living expenses.

Please reply in the first instance, to: MA452, Robert Marshall Advertising Ltd., 44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ, enclosing full c.v. and recent photograph (not polaroid). All replies will be acknowledged. Shortlisted candidates only will be advised of the identity of the Group.

**Robert Marshall
Advertising Ltd**

GRADUATE SECRETARY

urgently requires by Sovereign Oil & Gas, an expanding oil company in Victoria. Candidates must have a degree in Geology, Physics or other Science and should be alert, outgoing persons capable of looking after the needs of an active Exploration Department. The job offers plenty of variety, involvement and scope to exercise initiative plus the chance of learning the oil exploration business.

Sovereign would consider a very recent graduate who has completed secretarial training. Accurate typing and sound shorthand are essential. Training will be given on latest word processing and telex equipment. Competitive salary offered together with London Weighting Allowance, BUPA, Life Assurance, Season Ticket Loan and Share Incentive Scheme.

Ring Sue Puxley on 828 7090
for an application form

PA/SECRETARY

Senior Partner of international consulting engineers with head office in London requires Personal Assistant/Secretary. This is a responsible position, requiring personality, tact, ability to deal with senior clients and, at times, to work under pressure.

Candidates will need to be able to work on their own initiative, particularly during the senior partner's absence overseas, and will be expected to deal with some non-technical correspondence.

Applicants should already be earning not less than £7,500 and be in the 28-40 age group.

Pleasant office and working conditions in Westminster. Please apply, by letter, giving full details of training, qualifications and experience to:
**ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT
PETER FRAENKEL & PARTNERS**
Park House, 22 Great Smith Street,
London SW1P 3BU.

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex: 857374

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY MANAGING DIRECTOR

£9,000-£12,000

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADING GROUP
We invite applications from a director level and with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a substantial commercial concern. Excellent salary and benefits package. The majority of our staff are women. The successful applicant will be given considerable responsibility and staff management. A strong personality, discretion, tact and initiative are essential. Initial remuneration negotiable £9,000-£12,000. Applications under reference ESMD600/TT to the Managing Director.

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Fax: 01-638 9216

Executive North West England

You recognise our Client's needs? But for a substantial interest in industry? You are a classic, confident, busy executive, prospective employer should recognise your first positive indication of ability and equally your nothing is more than a word as well. A driving your range.

At least five years experience at a similar level in a large company will provide indisputable evidence that you're the right person for the job. The salary we've mentioned buys a lot of house in our Client's part of the world, and the inclusion of removal expenses in the benefits package will smooth your progress (or perhaps your return?) to the North West. The package also includes private health insurance and a pension scheme.

If you're seriously interested, your next step is to write with a copy of your c.v. to Position No. AAP 8901. Austin Knight Limited, London, W1A 1DS. Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, so companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Position Number Supervisor.

**Austin
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HAPPY NEW YEAR

As a long established recruitment consultancy, we've made a lot of friends over the years. Both our clients and our candidates tend to come back to us, because they can trust our warm yet totally professional service. If you're considering a career move, take a look at some of our current opportunities.

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Real P.A. challenge at the highest & most pressured level calls for superior organisational skills & a superbly confident personality. Initiative will be welcomed and exploited in this highly-modern environment.

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An Executive who prefers to delegate offers real opportunity to the energetic Senior Secretary, competent to handle own areas of responsibility. Communicative skills & total discretion essential, as dealing with Pensions in a top international organisation.

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Flexibility & professionalism needed to provide key support to a 35 year old "Whizz Kid" Director. Sound secretarial skills should accompany an ability to oversee several other Secretaries & to ensure smooth running of a friendly, important Department.

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Excellent conditions & perks are offered to the committed P.A. with initiative seeking firm challenge & interest at Senior Director level within a major & progressive Retailing operation.

OR... Variety, they say, is the spice of life - so why not start the Year with a series of sparkling TEMP assignments? Our Clients are prestigious... and great!

If you are interested in any of the above positions, please contact any of our branches throughout Central London or call in or phone one of the branches below:
19-23 Oxford St, W1. Tel: 01-437 9030
131/133 Cannon St, EC4. Tel: 01-626 8315

Challoners

Recruitment Consultants

To £9,000

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A good young Secretary is needed for the Main Board Director of this well established international company. This is an ideal opportunity for someone with a good education, a strong personality and a keen interest in business. Salary 100/50 and benefits.

GOBBOLD and DAVIS

Recruitment Ltd.
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01-493 7789

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We are looking for an alert and responsible secretary for a small Marketing Team. The person appointed will have excellent typing/shorthand skills as well as a confident manner to help deal with our clients on the telephone and in person. Good organisational skills and initiative are essential. 'O' level standard of education is required. Salary: £6,500. Benefits: L.V.A., season ticket loan, four weeks holiday. Applications must give full details (with contact telephone number) to:
IAN HARRISON, ARMCOS FINANCE GROUP,
8 Queen Street, London W1

ARMCO

EXCELLENT SECRETARY

required by

ALLEN EDMONSTON PARTNERSHIP

Development Consultants

Must have flexible attitude and be able to earn a salary of

£7,000 pa

Write with full details to:

JILL WARBURTON

3 Charles St

London W1X 7HA

Hope for House Buyers Bill

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

MPs of all parties are hoping that the Government will tomorrow offer concessions to meet backbench pressure for a quick and far-reaching reform in the laws governing house purchase.

Negotiations on how best to simplify, speed and reduce the cost of purchase are to begin tomorrow between the Government and the promoters of the House Buyers Bill, Mr. Arthur Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby.

A bargaining session has been arranged between Mr. Mitchell, whose Bill was given a second reading in the Commons last month, and Sir Patrick Abernethy, the Solicitor-General, who failed narrowly to persuade MPs to kill the measure.

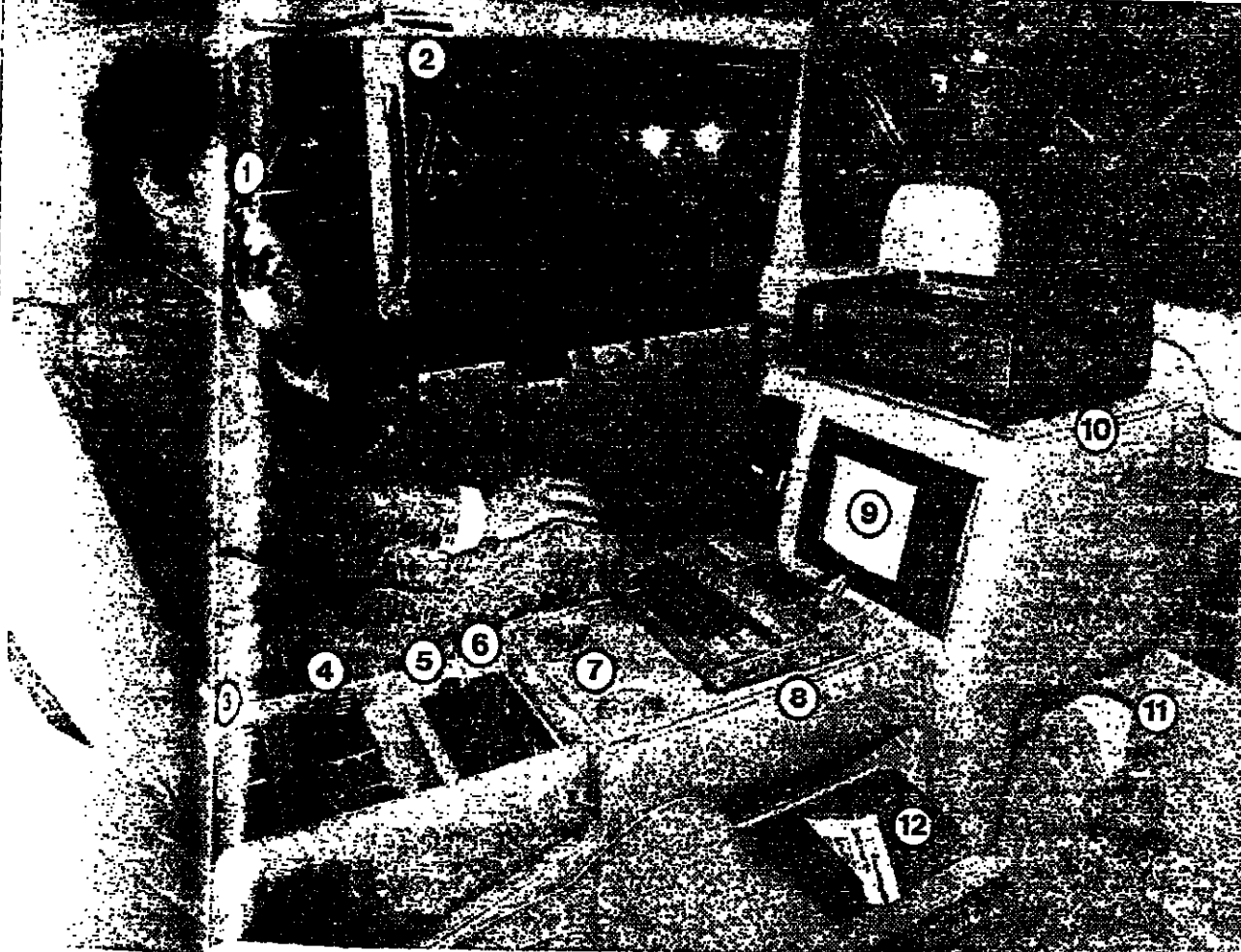
Sir Patrick told the Commons that the Government thought competition in conveyancing was beneficial, but that Mr. Mitchell's Bill, as drafted, was unsafe. It would fail "beyond redemption" to give the purchaser proper protection, he said.

But the publication of Mr. Mitchell's Bill, which has all-party sponsorship, pushed the Cabinet to consider legislation where necessary to extend the right of conveyancing to solicitors employed by building societies, banks and possibly other bodies.

Sir Patrick resisted the widening of competition to allow non-lawyers to undertake conveyancing under licence, as Mr. Mitchell proposed, but the Prime Minister said later that the Government was consulting about allowing non-lawyers to do conveyancing of registered land.

Mr. Mitchell and his main Conservative supporter Mr. Bowen Wells, hope that Sir Patrick will tomorrow go further and promise that the committee will be asked to report within a few months and that the Government will act on its recommendations.

Above all, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wells want the Government to speed reform by adopting, and, if need be, improving the Bill, now before Parliament, however reluctant ministers may be to allow a Labour MP much of the credit. But their bargaining strength is limited.



Status symbols: 1, panel (anti-bandit); 2, Intercom to driver; 3, TV control; 4, Video recorder; 5, Radio-cassette; 6, Control panel (anti-bandit); 7, computer printer control, audio/video controls; 8, Glass-holder; 9, Computer (Epson Hx20); 10, printer; 11, Drinks cabinet; 12, Cassette storage. Below, the exterior. (Photographs: John Voos).

Director's dream at £50,000

Top executives will not have to waste any time in their cars if Jaguar's new Daimler is as good as its name.

The new Daimler, priced at £50,000, is a 2.5-litre version of the well-known Daimler, which doubles as a computerized mobile.

Complete with facilities for a secretary, the rear compartment is equipped with a console containing a television monitor, a telephone and a printer.

The computerized processor will enable a secretary to take a letter and tell it electronically over radio telephone (being as the picture by Mr. Davis, the car designer). Alternately, the radio telephone can be linked one of the two microcomputers within the car.



For privacy the rear compartment can be isolated by an electronically controlled glass divider. Communication between the front and rear compartments is by intercom and the windows are operated electrically and locked centrally. Other luxury features include armchair-style seats in buscuit leather and twin reading lamps, two occasional seats/footrests replace the normal folding rear compartment passenger seats. Special sections are provided to hold whisky or champagne glasses which are kept with their decanters in special side cupboards. The office Daimler will be built to customer order only and price will vary according to specifications. A fully equipped version with all the above features will cost just under £50,000 including car tax and VAT. This is about twice the price of the basic Daimler model. At present Jaguar Cars are producing between four and five Daimlers a week with a workforce of about 50. Since the 4.2 litre limousine was introduced 15 years ago, more than 3,350 have been built. The first office model took nine months to make.

Tory leader backs EEC dairy quotas

From John Young
Agriculture Correspondent, Oxford

Quotas were likely to be the only way of controlling the EEC's inexorably rising dairy surplus. Sir Henry Plumb, Conservative leader in the European Parliament and former president of the National Farmers' Union, told the Oxford Farming Conference yesterday.

Sir Henry said that five years ago he would have resisted quotas. They were blunt, interventionist instruments, did not boost sales, and left capacity idle.

But alternatives were less acceptable. Levies on excess production discriminated against efficiency and incentives to switch from dairying had proved costly and ineffective. The apparently simple solution of reducing prices was likely to increase production, as farmers tried to maintain incomes. It was also politically impractical because it would jeopardize small family farms on the Continent.

However, Sir Henry said that quotas would work for grain, and he did not want them for pigs and poultry.

For cereals, the EEC had formulated production thresholds, above which the full price would no longer be guaranteed.

Tories line up against rate-capping

Continued from page 1
present standards of service. The council said: "Any cuts we make on top would take the plug out of the ship. We do not see why we should be punished for being efficient."

In a statement to yesterday's full council meeting, co-ordinating and finance committee chairman Mr. William Dixon Smith said: "Patrick Jenkin himself, in a letter dated October 27, stated: 'I am glad that the consultants have confirmed that you are running a tight and efficient ship.'"

"Essex does not overspend. Indeed the government grant related estimate assessment for Essex (the cost of providing a standard of service) is nearly £497m. Expenditure at that level would attract a grant penalty of £64.5 million."

Leading article, page 11

Orwell recruited to the Soviet cause

The start of 1984 has highlighted a Soviet practice even Orwell did not think of—the use for propaganda purposes of a book which officially does not exist. Russians are not allowed to read 1984—it has never been published in the Soviet Union, and foreign editions are confiscated by Customs—yet the Soviet press is now discussing the book in an attempt to turn the tables on the West.

To most Westerners it seems fairly obvious that 1984 is at least partly based on the Soviet Union. It is true that 1984 in 1948 inverted, and that Orwell's nightmare vision of the darker side of wartime Britain. It is also true that his warning applies to today's Western world, with computer memory banks and tie detectors.

But it was Stalin's Russia, where the secret police ruled through fear and citizens recited official slogans they knew to be nonsense, which provided the force and imagery of 1984. The book draws heavily, as Orwell acknowledged, on the work of the Russian writer Yevgeny Zamyatin, whose futuristic fantasy, *1918*, was published in the 1920s. Bernstein, Orwell's *Enemy Number One*, who provides Big Brother with the excuse for rigid internal discipline, is unmistakably Trotsky, whose real name was Bronstein. Regimented rallies, sexual repression, Newspeak and monolithic conformity are all instantly recognizable to those few Russians who manage to get hold of the book.

Hints that the Soviet authorities were planning to meet the dilemma posed by 1984 head on came last year, when *Literary Gazette* published an article suggesting the novel was really applicable to the West.

Discussion of banned books poses problems for Soviet newspapers and journals: for one thing the writer has to give readers some idea of the content, which in turn carries the risk that the reader might draw his own conclusions. It is also possible that readers, instead of simply swallowing the propaganda line wholesale, will become fascinated by the vicarious taste of forbidden fruit.

The Soviet interpretation has spread to Eastern Europe, where an East German professor last week said that despite his "petty-bourgeois limitations" Orwell had correctly diagnosed the ills of imperialism.

In the Soviet block at least it looks as if discussion of 1984 will last beyond this year, even at the risk that Soviet block citizens might recognize a system in which individuals are routinely humiliated by officialdom, love for the national leader is obligatory, indigestible jargon is endlessly repeated and heretical ideas are ruthlessly suppressed.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Queen visits the Dersingham Youth and Community Centre, Dersingham, Norfolk, 11.30.
Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother attends a reception given by the King's Lynn Preservation Trust at Thorpe College, King's Lynn, 6.30.
Turner exhibitions
Turner watercolours - The Vaughan Bequest: National Gallery of Scotland, The Mount, France.

British Architects: Guildford House

Guildford House, 155 High Street, Guildford, Surrey, Mon to Sat 10.30 to 4.30 (until Jan 28).

New London exhibitions

Mulheimer Freiheit: the second bombing works by six Cologne artists; Institute of Contemporary Arts, Nash House, The Mall, SW1, Tues to Sun 12 to 9 (until Feb 12).
A Nice Clean Game, and The Song of Songs: paintings and etchings, by Dix Harlow; New South Wales House Gallery, 66 The Strand, WC2, Mon to Fri 9 to 4, (until Feb 16).
Works by Keith Grant; Browne and Darby, 19 Cork Street, W1, Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30 Sat 10.30 to 1 (until Feb 4).
Paintings by Karen Lamb: The Talent Store gallery, 11 Ekestone Street, SW1, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30 (until Jan 23).
Paintings and drawings by Anne Urquhart; Chalk Farm Gallery, Chalk Farm Road, NW1, Tues to Sun 10 to 5.30 (until Feb 5).
Musical
Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, with Jui Li (violin), Plymouth, 7.30.
Concert by the Halle Orchestra, Free Trade Hall, Free Street, Manchester, 7.30.
Concert by the Belfast Baroque Consort, St. Patrick's Church, Jordanstown, 8.
Concert by an ensemble of horns, voices and harp from the Opera North, Chalk Farm Gallery, The Headrow, Leeds, 1.05.
Concert by the Scottish National Orchestra, Caird Hall, Dundee, 7.30.
Talks, lectures in London
Greek and Roman athletics, 11.30, and Etruscan tombs and cemeteries, 1.15, both by Anne Pearson, The British Museum, Great Russell Street, WC1.
Introduction to manuscript illumination, 12 and English Book Painting, 2, both by Penelope K. Wallis, The British Library, Great Russell Street, WC1.
Reg Butler and the Geometry of Fear, by Simon Wilson, The Tate Gallery, Millbank, SW1.
Four centuries of British ceramics: Techniques and materials, by Gillian Darby, Victoria and Albert Museum, SW7, 1.15.
Women in eighteenth century French Art, by Frances Borzello, Lower Floor, Theatre, National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, WC2, 1.
The Media gets the message, by Peter Fiddick, Dunsmuir, at St James's, Piccadilly, W1, 6.30.

Anniversaries

Births: Alexander Hamilton, American statesman, Nevins, West Indies, 1755; Sir John A. Macdonald, first prime minister of Canada, 1867-73, 1878-91, Glasgow, 1815; George Nathaniel, first Marquess of Kedleston, vicar of India, 1898-1905, Kedleston Hall, Derbyshire, 1859; Harry Gordon Selfridge, founder of the store of that name, Ripon, Wiltshire, 1858.
Deaths: Sir Hans Sloane, physician and naturalist whose collection formed the basis of the British Museum, London 1753; Louis Francois Ronbillac, sculptor, London, 1762; Domenico Cimarosa, composer, Venice, 1801; Friedrich Schlegel, writer, Dresden, 1829; Georges Eugene Haussmann, planned rebuilding of Paris, 1833-70, Paris, 1891; Thomas Hardy, Dorchester, 1898.

Roads

Midlands: A53: Temporary signals at St John's Road, Buxton, Derbyshire. A61: Temporary signals at Whittington Moor, Chesterfield, Derbyshire. A34: Contraflow system in operation at Stongford, between Stone and Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire.
Wales and West: A38: Traffic restrictions at West Street, Bodminster, Bristol. M4: Lane closures at junction 32 (Cardiff) and junction 34 (Llantrisant). A476: Lane closures at Glynnaf, Mid Glamorgan, between Cardiff and Brecon. Temporary traffic signals at Cefn-coed-y-Cymmer.
North: Liverpool: Queensway Tunnel closed nightly; all traffic is being diverted via the Liverpool-Wallasey tunnel between 9.15pm and 5.45am. A575: Major sewer scheme at Egerton Street, Farnworth, Greater Manchester.
Scotland: A84: Bus layby construction at Laurencekirk, Strathgordon, Perthshire. A9: Kerbing work at Causewayhead Road, Strirling; intermittent traffic control. A82: Road realignment south of Drumadrochit, Inverness-shire. A77: Road reconstruction south of Selkirk, Selkirkshire; single lane traffic with temporary traffic lights.

The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Sells	Seeks
Australia \$	1.61	1.52
Austria Sch	29.85	27.45
Belgium Fr	84.50	80.50
Canada \$	1.81	1.74
Denmark Kr	14.85	14.15
Finland Mkk	8.70	8.30
France Fr	12.42	11.92
Germany DM	166.00	156.00
Hongkong \$	11.20	10.60
Italy Lira	2480.00	2368.00
Japan Yen	342.00	324.00
Netherlands Gld	1.61	1.58
Norway Kr	11.83	10.98
Portugal Esc	198.00	187.00
Spain Ptas	1.92	1.79
Sweden Kr	222.00	212.00
Switzerland Fr	11.95	11.35
USA \$	3.27	3.10
Yugoslavia Dnr	1.44	1.39
Yugoslavia Dnr	217.00	206.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.
Retail Price Index: 341.9.
London's FT index closed down 3.2 at 796.8.

Weather forecast

A deep depression will remain slow moving to the N of Iceland with a strong W to SW airflow over the British Isles.

6am to midnight
London, SE, E, SW, central S and N England. Rain, drizzle, showers, sun. Sea, SE, S, strong, rain at times, becoming brighter with showers spreading from W, SW, moderate evening, strong, max temp 8C to 10C (45 to 50 F).
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